FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 2, 1849.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY A. G. HODGES, T. J. TODD & J. W. FINNELL THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH,

UNDER THE FIRM OF A. G. HODGES & CO. To whom all communications for the paper, or on husiness, should be addressed, post paid, to receive at-

A. G. HODGES & CO., STATE PRINTERS.

TERMS.

Payment invariably in Advance. To say person who who will send us TEN SUBSCRI-BERS, and remit us TWENTY DOLLARS, we will give a copy of the baily Commonwealth, gratis.

PROSPECTUS

FOR PUBLISHING AT THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE, THE PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES

CONVENTION OF KENTUCKY. To be held at Frankfort, on the first Monday in Octobe next, to adopt a New Constitution for the State.

" Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonvention, called to modify, amend, or re-adopt the Con-

Under the sanction of this authority, the services of the most competent Stenographers to be procured in the The Daily Commonwealth "for the Convention," per Union, will be secured, to report in full the PROCEEDINGS and DEBATES of the Convention to meet as
The Daily Commonwealth Copy,
Three copies will be furnished for

The Reports will be more full and accurate, it is believed, than those of any similar body, the proceedings of which now constitute part of the history of the consti-tutional science of our great confederacy. For, besides having the official sanction of the Convention, and the edition, and if any inaccuracies should occur in this, LARS. they will be discovered and corrected before the matter of the Reports is transferred to the book form in which they are now proposed to be published

The progress of Constitutional reform in the United States is not one of the least interesting features of our national prosperity, as it shows the growth of the public mind in the appreciation of the science of government, and has kept up with the increase of population, of

ower, and of glory.

Our own State Constitution, now entering on the Coach, which can be had at all hours of the day or night, advance I age of half a century, in the vigor of its maturity, was amongst the best of its day, as the hardy and enlightened men who formed it were in advance of their compeers of other States in practical knowledge of republican government. But it has now grown old, and the people have, by an overwhelming majority, resolved that it shall be subjected to the ordeal of a thorough ion. That this duty will be well and faithfully performed, we have the surest guarantee in the strong minds, sturdy wills and general intelligence of our people, which will cause them to select delegates possessing he highest order of talents, and the best acquirements, for the important dut; assigned them.

From the distinguished character of Kentucky States-

nen at home and abroad, for eloquence, patriotism and ment, and to be characterised by a dignity of manner and elegance of style which will commend them to the Frankfort, March 27, 1849.—859-tf. literary taste, and general interest of all classes of our fellow citizens. But the greatest value which will at The undersigned offers for sale in lots to suit purtion, and that which will most commend it to the public patronage, will be its capacity to show to the people and to posterity, the process and reasons which led to the adoption of the organic law of the State, and to declare to them, in clear and unmistakable language, the principles upon which each provision stands—the motives which governed the builders of the arch of their civil and religious liberties; in fact, the mode in which every stone of the political edifice was laid. the principles upon which each provision stands-the

In 1787. Mr. Madison foresaw with the ken of a prophet, that after generations would seek with the natural avidity of curious and inquiring minds, for the reasons, objects and opinions of the enlightened body which formed the Constitution of the United States, to enable them to see by what process of reasoning the new system of government adopted by them, received its peculiar structure and organization. Congress paid for his comparative meagre, but accurate and interesting re ports, in manuscript, thirty thousand dollars, and the people in every State and in almost every town and county in the Union, sought to secure copies at a high price. It is true that Convention was forming a CHART-ER OF LIBERTY for a NATION; and when the work of their hands has withstood the scrutiny of mind, and defied the vicissitudes of time for nearly three-quarters of a century, the interest attached to their proceedings. is greater than can be claimed for any other produc tion of the genius or intellect of man.

It is here proposed to do for Kentucky the work which Mr. Madison performed for a Nation, and the prection is ventured, that fifty years will find the history of the Convention in Kentucky, to possess scarcely less interest than that of the conscript fathers of 1787.

By securing a copy of these Debates, every man will have the arguments and reasons before him. to guide him to an intelligent decision when the new Constitution shall be submitted to his approval; and thus, whether good or bad, he can act upon it as a discriminating judgment will dictate. Hence, we rely with confidence on the intelligence and liberality of our fellow-citizens to extend to the proposed work, a patronage commensurate with its importance and its intrinsic value.

A. G. HODGES & CO. A. G. HODGES & CO.

per copy, and at the rate of FIFTY CENTS per hundred ad-17 All Editors and Publishers of Newspapers, or

Periodicals in Kentucky, who will publish the foregoing, once or twice a month, shall be furnished with the

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

WE offer for sale a large stock of EASTERN and WESTERN PAPER. PRINTERS and ENGRAVERS' CARDS, &c. &cc., embracing the best assortment to be found in the West, and adapted to the use of Jos PRINTERS and PUBLISHERS, BOOK BINDERS, GROCERS, DRY GOODS DEALERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, BUGGISTS, CONFECTIONERS, and manufacturers of all kinds requiring Paper.

ing Paper. We will sell as low as like articles can be sold by respectable dealers.
Post Office Envelope Paper always on hand, of the

of the principal offices in the West and South.

Rags bought at all times at the highest market price for Cash or Paper

BUTLER & BROTHER,

215 Main st. between 5th and 6th.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 11, 1848—809—1y References-Proprietors of the Gazette, Chronicle Atlas. En juirer and Volks Blatt newspapers, Cincin

Removal.

THE POST OFFICE has been removed to the S. E. corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the building occupied by B. F. Johnson.

B. F. JOHNSON, P. M. Frankfort, August 7, 1849-878-tf

For Sale

SPRIGHTLY negro girl, about 9 or 10 years old. Enquire at this office. August 14, 1849-879-11

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING

During the Session of the Convention, called to modify, amend, or re-adopt the Constitution of Kentucky.

THE present General Assembly of Kentucky having appointed John W. Finnell, the editor of "The Frankfort Commonwealth," in conjunction with Wm. Tanner, Esq., to secure the services of a corps of com-petent and faithful Reporters to report the Proceedings of the Convention, which will assemble at the Capital \$2 50 of the Convention, which will assemble at the Capital 6 00 in Frankfort on the first Monday in October next (which reports will be published in book form.) the undersigned have determined to issue their paper daily, on an extra imperial sheet, during the Session of the Convention, in which they will publish, preparatory to their appearance in book form, the OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE DE-BATES, as prepared by the Reporters to the Conven

Having the fullest assurance that the most skilful and ompetent Reporters will be employed, they pledge themselves that the reports will be full, fair and accuratenot a mere synopsis or skeleton of the Debates, but the ubstance, and, as far as practicable, the precise language of the debaters will be reported and published.

It is unnecessary to say any thing of the value of such THE following resolution has been adopted by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, viz:

It is unnecessary to say any thing of the value of such a daily publication—that will be fully appreciated by all who feel interested in the matters connected with the who feel interested in the matters connected with the re-modeling or re-construction of the Organic Law of the wealth of Kentucky, That John W. Finnell and William Commonwealth. The Daily Commonwealth will ena Tanner, be and they are hereby authorized to procure ble its patrons to watch, day by day, the progress of the the services of a corps of competent and faithful Reporters to report the Proceedings and Debates of the Conous amendments proposed to the Constitution. It will stitution of Kentucky: Provided, That the contract, be printed on superior paper, and with new and beautiwhen made with the Reporters, shall be submitted to. ful type; and will contain, in addition to the Report of and approved by, the Governor of the Commonwealth." | the Debates, the current news of the day.

\$2 50 Eight copies will be furnished for 15 00

PAYMENT INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. To any person who will send us TEN SUBSCRI-BERS, and remit us TWENTY DOLLARS, we will give

We will give a copy of the Debates, in book form supervision of the legislative agents named in the reso-lution above, they will first be published in a cheap daily A. G. HODGES & CO. Frankfort, Ky., February 12, 1849.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

HENRY GILTNER

with a careful driver. Horses gaited, pricked, nicked, &c. on very moderate

Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.

A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solici-Frankfort. Sept. 23, 1845-676-tf

Fair Warning.

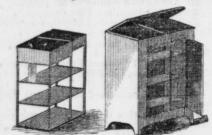
WE have now been doing business in Frankfort for nearly three years, and in the mean time have been very indulgent to those who purchase LUMBER from us. We now NEED MONEY, which we MUST HAVE, and we hereby give fair warning to all those who know themselves to be indebted to us, to come for ward and settle up, or else we will be compelled to place our accounts in the hands of the proper officers for collection. We hope this Warning will not be disregarded, as we mean what we say. "A word to the wise," &c.

SCOIT & HARBESON.

Fifty-Four Town Lots for Sale.

P. S. I will also sell the House and lot, lately occupie by Jno. D. Rake, on the opposite side of the Turnpit from the above, and owned by myself and James Ha Frankfort, Ky . September 19, 1848-832-tf.

SCOTT'S Patent Improved and Ventilated



REFRIGERATORS ON A NEW PRINCIPLE!!

walue.

A. G. HODGES & CO.

WILLIAM TANNER.

WILLIAM TANNER.

CONDITIONS.

If the work shall not exceed six hundred pages, it

will be furnished, well bound, for THREE DOLLARS.

The page of this upon an examination of them. The above cut represents the exterior and interior. They are neade of various sizes, are very moderate, and about as cheap as the uld fashioned articles. They can be kept cleaner than any Reirigerator heretofore in use, and are warranted to keep cool and preserve ALL articles. They are thoughted additionally a superior of them.

Another great advantage in Scott's Patent Refrigerators, is that they have a Water Jar placed in them, from which water can be drawn cooled by the SAME ICE that cools the whole Refrigerator This is indeed ICE that cools the whole Refrigerator This is indeed economy. It opens on the front and top, makes a very neat piece of furniture, and can be placed in any room. These Refrigerators are manufactured by J. McDosald & Son, at Louisville, and the certificates of a large number of the most respectable citizens of Louisville, who are using them, testifying to their superior adaptation to all others to the objects for which they are designed, are in the possession of the subscriber.

Refer to Gov. Letcher, Dr. Phythian and John Watson.

Persons wishing this article will please call at June 5, 1849-869-tf TODD & CRITTENDEN'S.

To Millers and Mill Owners.

T. L. ROBERTS, Millwright and Engineer, will at tend to building and repairing of Mills, propeller by either water or steam, on the most improved plans All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. Char was moderate. Apply ges moderate. Apply to
T. L. ROBERTS, Frankfort, Ky.

Doxon & Graham, Frankfort.
Addison Marshall, steamer Sea Gull.
Capt. W. George, Woodford county.
June 26, 1849-872-3m*

4,000 Packages Boots and Shoes

B. F. BAKER & CO., 456 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WOULD inform their friends and the public that they are now in receipt of their FALL STOCK, which is the largest and best they have ever offered. Having a house in Boston, and being largely engaged in manufacturing, they are prepared to offer great inducements to Western and Southern dealers, as their goods are manufactured expressly to meet wants of this market. All orders addressed to them here or to 73 Pearl street, Boston, will meet with prompt attention. Sept 4, 1849-882-9t \$3-(ch. Jour.)

SEC. 1. The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows. The Nautilus Insurance Company shall hereafter be known as the New York Lore Insurance Company.

SEC. 2. The business of the said Company shall be confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every insurance appertaining to life, and receive and execute trusts, make endowments, and grant and purchase annuities.

ery insurance appertaining to life, and receive and execute trusts, make endowments, and grant and purchase annuities.

SEC. 3. At the election for Trustees, each insured member for any sum paid in or secured as a premium of insurance to said Company during the year preceding such election, shall have one vote, either in person, or by proxy, duly signed by the person effecting such insurance, and every person holding a certificate or certificates of the Company, (not discharged by payment of losses,) to the amount of one hundred dollars, shall also be entitled to one vote, and for every additional hundred dollars, one vote, in the same manner.

SEC. 4. When the actual capital of such Company liable for the payment of losses shall amount to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the notes given for premiums in advance, may be given up to be cancelled.

SEC. 5. The officers of this Company, within one month subsequent to the first day of Janusry, in energy month subsequent to the first day of Janusry, in energy as may be declared by the Trustees, shall be placed to the credit of the persons entitled thereto on the books of the Company, and each person so entitled may receive a certificate therefor. No certificate, however, shall be issued for any sum less than ten dollars. Such dividend certificates to contain a proviso that the amount named therein is liable for any loss by said Company. The Trustees may, at their discretion, declare or pay interest on such certificates at a rate not exceeding six per cent, per annum; but no dividend shall ever be declared and payable, impairing the capital or accumulation of said Company.

SEC. 6. The statement required to be made by the act

payable, impairing the capital or accumulation of said Company.

SEC. 6. The statement required to be made by the act amending the charter of said Company, passed April 18, 1843, shall hereafter be made within thirty days after the first day of January in each year.

SEC. 7. The change of name of the corporation shall not prejudice the rights of any person, dealer or assured, but suits may be sustained by or against the Company in its present corporate name on any former policy or liability; and any act or contract of the Company under the charter hereby amended, not inconsistent with the provisions hereof, shall be adjudged valid between all parties, and all provisions of the charter hereby amended inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT. During the year ending April 16th, 1849, 1,821 policies have been issued. Premiums during the same period amount-

DISBURSEMENTS. Amount paid for salaries, fees to Physicians and Trustees, Clerk Physicians and Trustees, Cierk hire, &c., tmount paid for re-insurances, Advertising, Office tent, Print ing, Stationery, Furniture, Interest on guarantee capital, &c., &c. \$7,761 45 mount paid to Agents, for Commissions, State Taxes, Medical Examinations, Ex-change, &c.,

Losses by Death, less discounts for payments in advance of the 60 days 39,949 59

3,239 23

13,384 00

\$24,384 68

Nett Balances of Premiums for the year, . ASSETS. Cash on hand.
United States and New York State Stocks,
Bonds and Mortgages,
Notes received for 40 per cent. of premium
on Life Policies,
Premiums on Policies in the hands of Agents,
Policies on hand not yet delivered, and quarterly payments on first year's premiums.
Amount of Premiums charged against subscribers'notes due May 4, 1849,
Suspense account.

Suspense account, subscription notes, the remainder of guarantee capital unused by premiums, Amount liable for losses - . - \$205,089 34

Number of New Policies Issued. Third year, Fourth year · · · · 796 Whole number of Policies issued Amount of Premiums, first year, second year, do do second year, do do third year, do do fourth year, 71,677 66

Premiums for four years. 8278,237 83 From which deduct amount of disburse-112,300 14 ments for four years,

Balance of premiums above disbursements, \$165,937 69 The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of Forty per cent. on the amount of Premium on policies that have run for twelve months, and in proportion for shorter periods of time to be credited on the books of the Company, and for which certificates will be issued, in accordance with the charter.

They have likewise declared an interest of Six per cent, on the amount of previous dividends, payable in cash. on the amount of previous dividends, payable in cash,
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
SPENCER S. BENEDICT, Vice President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary. The rates of insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

One Year. Seven Years.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to \$50—a note for 40 per cent with interest at 6 per cent.—without guaranty, may be received in part payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected, should the party survive to make 13 annual payments, leaving the dividends to accumulate—the policy will be fully paid for, and the accumulate—the policy will be fully paid for, and the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the dealers, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a limited period or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated by this State.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphiets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies. The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, is prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West.

F. Applications from the country (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

I. Josses adjusted in this town without delay.

Office at the Frankfort Branch Bank.
H. WINGATE, Agent.

Dr. Lewis Sneed, Medical Examiner. Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1849.



CHARTERED IN 1836. CAPITAL -- \$300,000.

WILL insure Buildings. Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

If The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company.

H. I. TODD, Agent.

Office at Todd & Crittenden's Counting Room.

May 22, 1849—867-11

Protection Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

THE undersigned will issue policies on every description of Buildings and Goods, Wares and Merchandize, contained therein, against loss or damage by Fire, and on the cargoes of Steam Boats, against the perils of the river, and on the cargoes of vessels against perils of the sea and lakes, on the most favor able terms.

The high reputation of this Company for the prompt and satisfactory manner it, which all losses are adjusted and paid, in connection with the low rates of premium, offer great inducements to such as wish to insure.

H. WINGATE, Agent.

August 10. 1847-77.4-tf.

LIFE INSURANCE.

AN ACT to amend the Charter of the Nautilus Insurance Company, in the City of New York. Passed April 5th, 1849.

Sec. 1. The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows. The Nautilus Insurance Company shall hereafter be known as the New York Life Insurance Company shall be confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every new force in the confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every new force in the confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every new force in the confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every new force in the confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every new force in the confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every new force in the confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every new force in the confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every new force in the confined to insurance on lives.

of our manufacture.

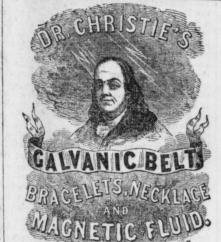
We have supplied many of the largest Wholesale Dealers, in all the large Western cities, for several years, and have no doubt the quality will be approved by all purchasers on fair trial.

REFLER & BROTHER. purchasers on fair trial.

BUTLER & BROTHER,
215 Main st. between 5th and 6th.
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 11, 1848—809-1y
References—Geo. H. Bates & Co.; C. S. Burdsal; Jas.
Johnston & Co.; T. H. Minor & Co.; Tyler. Davidson & Co.; Ctark & Booth, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rupert, Lindenberger & Co., Louisville, Ky.; and Joseph Charless,
St. Louis, Mo.

FARM FOR SALE. WILL sell my farm on the Ken

will sell my farm on the Kenpicky river, about two miles from
ment; it contains about SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES, and is well
adapted for a Stock Farm. Persons wish
ing to purchase will be able to get a bargain. Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves.
TERMS—one fourth in four months, and the balance
in one, two and three years, negotiable paper.
Frankfort, Sept. 5, 1848—830-tf. THO. S. PAGE.



FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

RISING from an impaired, weakened or unhealthy state of the Nervous or Vital System. The astonishing and unprecedented results which have been achieved by this new and wonderful discovery of the mysterious powers of Galvanism and Magnetist has induced the proprietor to extend the knowledge its virtues, and that thousands who are now sufferine beyond the reach of relief, may become partakers its acknowledged benefits and be restored to the e oyment of health and happiness

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt

877,856 78

9.369 28
84.335 00
11,000 00
11,000 00
45.701 89 45,701 82 in their results.

1t is used with perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY

4,083 19
4,083 19
2,017 21
Cramp, Rheumatism, acute or chronic, Epilepsy, Lumbago, Paralysis, Palsy, Indigestion,

DVSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY

DYSPEPSIA,
Tremors, Stiffness of Joints, Palpitation of the Heart,
Apoplexy, Neuralgia, Pains in the Chest or Side. Liver Complaint,

seases of the Kidneys, Spinal Complaint, and Cur-ture of the Spine, Hip Complaint, Spasms, and all NERVOUS DISEASES

A Derangement of the Nervous System. system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, health succeeds disease, and the patient is restored to bloom and vigor solely by the outward application of Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVAN IC BELT.

The peculiarity and great beauty of Christie's Galvanic Magnetic curatives, consist in the fact that they cure disease by outward application, instead of the usual mode of drugging and physicing the patient till exhausted nature sinks under the infliction THEY STRENGTHEN THE WHOLE SYSTEM,

a power possessed by no other remedial agent excen-GALVANISM. Since their introduction into the United States, more than

30.000 PERSONS, including children, and ladies of all classes, have been recipients of their benefits. To illustrate its use—suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization—DYSPEPSIA. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which by their action on the nerves and mus-cles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased.— Now, compare this with the effect resulting from t plication of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dys m the ap plication of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYS-PEPSIA are PERMANENT LY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

During the past three years these remarkable cura ves have never failed, when used according to the

FULL AND PLAIN DIRECTIONS which accompany them. It is absolutely impossible that they can do the slightest harm.

No inconvenience whatever attends their use, and they may be worn by the most delicate with the most periect ease and safety. In fact, the sensation attending their use is highly pleasurable.

PRICES. The Galvanic Belt. . . The Galvanic Necklace, . The Galvanic Necklace, 200 a pair,
The Galvanic Bracelets, 200 a pair,
The Magnetic Fluid, 100 a bottle
Caution—Beware of spurious imitations.
All business communications should be addressed to
A. H. CHRISTIE, M. D., 182 Broadway, N. York. A. H. CHRISTIE, St. 20. For Sale in Frankfort, Ky, by DR. W. L. CRUTCHER.

GENERAL AGENCY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FOR the sale, either at public or private, of Real or Personal Property, such as Houses and Lots, Lands, Negroes, &c. We will also give strict attention to renting houses, hiring servants and procuring situations in any kind of business for those wishing employment, and

all such other agencies as may be intrusted to our care all such other agencies as may be interested and management.

I.P All communications, post paid, will receive prompt attention.

A. G. TAYLOR, & CO.,

At the Auction Store, St. Clair Street.

Frankfort, Sept. 4, 1849-882-1f

Dissolution.

THE Partnership of R. C. SLEELE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. P. NEWELL having purchased the interest of R. C. Steele, will continue the business at the same place.

The business of the firm will be settled by H. P. Newell.

R. C. STEELE & CO. Sept. 1, 1849.—882-tf.

T. P. SMITH, PARIS, KY. W. M. O. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY
T. & W. Smith, COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNIES AT LAW, Will attend to any business confided to them in the Courts of Fayette and Scott. They will also continue to practice in Bourbon and Harrison, and Court of Appeals, as heretofore.

Collections attended to in any of the counties adjoining Fayette.

ing Fayette.

Il PW. M. O. Smith, has removed to Lexington and taken an office over the Lexington Insurance Office and next door to M. C. Johnson, Esq.

Sept. 4, 1849-882-tf



Book Binding.

A. C. KEENON informs his tomers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

tended to the establishment.

IF CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS, ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

JP BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manu-TP Blank BOOKS, of every description, manu-ctured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms. TP Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law ffice. Frankfort, July 31, 1847-773-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D. HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine: this neing the mity sate guide to postument of the patient, void of danger. All work warranted, the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received. Office hours from 7 o'clock until 6.

H. Poffice, corner of Main and Ann streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.

E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

Frankfort, July 18, 1848—823—by.

Dr. Ben. Hensley, Jr.,

W ILL practice medicine in Frankfort and the adjacent country. Office on the South side of Main street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Phythian. Through the various charitable institutions of a large city, to one of which, (Philadelphia Hospital, Blockley,) he was appointed a "Resident Surgeon." Dr. H. amassed a fund of practical information that, otherwise, would have required years with an ordinary practice. would have required years with an ordinary practice.

March 24, 1846-702-11

DOCTOR ALEX. M. BLANTON, Determined to make Frankfort his permanent residence offers his services to the public. Office on St. Clair street, opposite the Branch Bank of Ken-tucky. July 6, 1847—769-tf.

DOCTOR W. T. PRICE, Will give his undivided attention to the practice of Medicine in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office on Main Street, one door below James Burnes' Grocery Store. June 1, 1848—by

DR. BEN. MONROE TENDERS his services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, and hopes by skill and industry in his profession to merit a portion of their patronage. Office on St. Clair street.

Nov. 7, 1848.

Lysander Hord,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, Will practice Law in the Court of Appeals. Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, April 1, 1849—399-tf

Major & Richmond. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. WILL Practice in all the various Courts held in Frankfort, and give their prompt attention to any business that may be confided to their care, either in Frankfort or any other part of the State.

Office on Main Street, opposite the Mansion House.

IF JOEL C RICHMOND, is also Commissioner of Deeds, &c., for the States of Virginia, Ohio, &c. &c. Frankfort, March 6, 1849.—856tf Ketchum & Headington,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office in Gazette Building, Main-street, between 3d and 4th streets.

Refer to—Thomas N. Lindsey, Esq., Wm. D. Reed, Esq., Hon. A. K. Woolley, M. C. Johnson, Esq., Lexington, Ky.

If J. M. KETCHUM will go to Texas about the 1st of October next, and will attend to the collection of debts, and the recovery and locating of lands.

debts, and the recovery and locating of lands. Cincinnati, March 13, 1849.—857-1y

Letcher & Tilford,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY WILL attend jointly to business confided to them, in the different Courts holding their sessions in Frankfort, and the counties adjoining.

Proffice on the West side of St. Clair street.
Frankfort, April 1, 1849-704-tf

C. S. Morehead & W. D. Reed. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY .. WILL practice Law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit ourts.
Office West side St. Clairstreet, and at alltimes open during the business hours.
Frankfort, April 1, 1849—599-tf

T. N. Lindsey,

WILL Practice Law in all the Courts held in Frank-fort and the adjoining Counties. His Office is in the Old Bank Building -Entrance on St. Clair street. Frankfort, Feb. 25, 1849 -- 751 tf V. & J. A. Monroe,

Attorneys at Law, Frankfort, Kentucky. WILL practice in the counties of Owen, Scott, Henry, Anderson and Shelby, and in all the Courts in I Poffice on St. Clair Street, next door to Keenon's

IFJOHN A. MONROE, Commissioner for the States of Indiana, Ohio, Missouri. Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, will take the acksowledgment of Deeds, and proof of other writings to be recorded or us-Dec. 14, 1847—792-tf

Law Notice. JAMES MONROE, Attorney at Law,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, WIIL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfor and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to the collection of claims in surrounding counties, and the preparation of the papers to insure Land Warrants or Treasury Scrip of the volunteers. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House July 6, 1847—769-tf.

John C. Herndon,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFONT KENTUCKY, WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort—
the Anderson, Owen, Woodford, and Shelby Circuit Courts—and will attend to the collection of debts
in any part of the State. Office on St. Clair street, 2d
door above the Court House.

| F He will attend to the preparation and prosecution of the claims of soldiers to bounty land, for property lost, and for arrears of pass. y lost, and for arrears of pay.

April 1,1849—599-tf

Ben. Monroe

HAS associated with him in the practice of Law, his son Andrew Monroe. They will practice in the several courts held in Frankfort, and attend to collections in the adjoining counties Strict attention will be given to any business confided to their care.

April 1.1844—599-tf Law Notice.

JOHN P. BRUCE, Attorney at Law, WILL practice in all the Courts held in Knox, Whitley, Laurel, Rockcastle, Clay and Harlan counties.

J. F. & B. F. Meek, MANUFACTURERS of fine FISHING REELS; CLOCKS; Time Pieces and Regulators, Frank-fort Kentucky. May 8, 1849.—865tf

20.000 Pounds Wool Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to purchase twenty thousand pounds good fleece, or tub washed wool, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH, on delivery at his Factory in Midway, Ky.

JAS. W. MARTIN. May 15 1849-886-tf

Rev. S. Robinson's HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

THE third session of this Institution, will open on the 1st Monday in August, and close with the end of the Ist Monday in August, and close with the end of the year.

This school, in a beautiful and retired location in South Prankfort, is now fully organized. The Principal, who devotes a large portion of his time and attention to the instruction of the classes, is aided by experienced and accomplished teachers. Ample provision has been made of apparatus for illustration in the various departments of science.

Those who seek for their daughters and wards a thorough and solid, as well as an ornamental education, are referred for testimonials to the large and highly competent committee of gentlemen who examined the classes during the last week of the session just closed.

Terms of Tuition, per Se

n the Seminary Department, ligher Preparatory Department, ower Preparatory Department, Music,
Drawing a M Painting.

No Extra Charges. The Latin and Modern Languages are embraced in the regular course of studies in the school.

Affaigements are now in progress for reducing an actitional number of pupils into the lemity of the Principal.

S. ROBINSON, Principal.

Frankfort, July 17, 1849-875

Frankfort Female Seminary,

Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Nold. THE next session will commence on the first Monday in August next, and continue twenty weeks. From, and after the commencement of the next session, the number of pupils will be limited to thirty five, to be taught entirely by the Principals, without the aid of Assistant Teachers.

Terms per Session of 20 Weeks.
Tuition, boarding, washing, &c., \$70 00
Tuition, without board, \$25 00
Music on Piano-forte or Guitar, \$25 00
Modern Languages, Painting and Drawing, each, 10 00
One half to be paid in advance.
Pupils will be charged from the time they enter to close of session. No deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.
July 10, 1849-874-tf

Female Eclectic Institute.

NEAR FRANKFORT, KY. NEAR FRANKFORT, KY.

THIS well known school will open its 36th regular session on Monday, July 31st, by which day, it is requested, that all pupils will be present. In consequence of the graduating of a very large class, more new pupils than usual can be admitted; and, although applications are quite numerous, and some new pupils have already arrived, a few places may yet be had.

arrived, a few places may yet be had.

For boarding and instruction in all the plain and ornamental branches of the course, including the Latin and French Languages—and, to such as desire it, the Greek and German—drawing in pencil and crayon, and painting in water and oil colors, and in the monochromatic style, with the use of a large collection of superior models, and of drawing materials of the best quality and of every description; the use of a library of more than 1,000 volumes; of maps, globes, charts, diagrams and anatomical plates, and of a most superb said of apparatus, as well as a fine bathing establishment; lessons in sacred music, &c., &c., one hundred dollars, per session of fice months, in advance.

For instruction in vocal and instrumental music, in-

instruction in vocal and instrumental many instruction in vocal and instrumental many instrumental many instrumental many instruction in vocal and instrumental many dollars per session.

All necessary English text books, and stationery of
All necessary English text books, and stationery of

every description, will be furnished at the very low price of ten dollars per session.

The academic year consists of FORTY FOUR weeks, and vacation is held in the two months least favorable to study, and when a family is supplied at least expense. Forty young ladies will be admitted. To these, he personal and particular attention of the principal and of their families, will be devoted. P. S. FALL, A. M. JAS. S. FALL, A. M.

Poplar Hill, June 19 1849-871-61sm Barber Shop, Bath House, &c.

On East Side St. Clair St., opposite the Mansion House.

IS PREPARED to attend to all that may give him a call. He continues to keep for sale Perfumery, Brushes, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., &c. Henry Samuel,

HIS NEW BATH HOUSE,

WASHED OR SCOURED, can have it done in superior order and without delay.

By careful attention to business, he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally be-

At the Gas-Light Barber Shop, in the Mansion House, Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets. Johnson Buckner, RETURNS his grateful thanks to the citizens of Frankfort, and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in this place. He hopes by strict personal attention to his business, to merit a continuance of the same.

GOOD SHAVING.

Shields House.

[LATE MANSION HONSE,] FRANKFORT, RY.

SHIELDS takes pleasure in returning his sincere thanks to the good people of Kentucky, and the public in general, for their liberal patronage to him since he has been the Proprietor of the late Mansion House, and he now changes the name to "SHIELDS HOUSE."

As there is about a change to take place in Kentucky, there is nothing like getting a start somewhat in advance of the times. I will give my undivided attention to the guests of the HOUSE, and particular attention to the travelling community.

N. SHIELDS. FRANKFORT, KY.

on to the travelling community. May 22, 1849-867-tf

SOUTH FRANKFORT. THE subscriber is now prepared to accommo date Travellers, both man and horse, as comfor date Travellers, both man and noise, as control table and as reasonable as any Tavern in the West; his house is entirely new, furniture new, good new stable and careful Ostler. He will also take boardo merit, and hopes to receive a share of the public pat onage. R. T. COLEMAN June 5, 1849-869-tf

Frankfort, April 1, 1849 .- 860tf PHENIX PLANEING ESTABLISHMENT. J. BEAVERSON respectfully announces to his friends,
J. and the public generally, that he has re-built his
Steam Planeing and Carpenter Establishment, destroyed
by fire in September last, and is now ready to execute
all orders in his line on the shortest notice, and in a
workman-like manner. He has introduced all the new
improvements in Machinery, the object of which is to
save labor, and he flatters himself that he can give full
satisfaction to all who may employ him, both as to the
character of his work and his chirges.

Planed, Tongue and Groved Plank, always on hand
and for sale cheap. Planeing done for others on good
terms.

Frankfort November 21-841-tf. S. J. JOHN'S,

Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Ware Rooms, Third St., North side, between Main and Sycamore,

S. J. J. keeps all kind of CABINET FURNITURE, at as LOW PRICES, and WARANTED as well made as at any Cabinet Ware Room in the Western Country.

Cincinnati, June 12, 1849—870-tf.

Morton & Griswold. HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

AW, Medical, Theological, Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices, Paper of every description, qualty, and price. Procleges, Schools and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or retail.

April 1, 1845—651-by. ORN KNIVES.

3 DOZ, Corn Knives, of Scythe material, on hand and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Franklin House.

Weisiger House. Frankfort, Kentucky, BY THOS. S. THEOBALD.

KENTUCKY STATE CONVENTION.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

MR. R. SUTTON, CHIEF REPORTER,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1849 The members elected to the Convention to re-

The members elected to the Convention to readopt, amend, or change the Constitution of this State, assembled in the House of Representatives, at the city of Frankfort, in the Capitol of the State, this day, under and by virtue of the provisions of "an act to call a Convention," approved January 13, 1849, in words following, Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Thata Convention, for the purpose of re-adopting, amending or chang-ing the Constitution of the State, be called, to be held, commencing on the first day of Octo-ber, 1849, and to continue from day to day till the business thereof shall be completed, with power to adjourn and re-assemble at such times as it may deem proper, in the town of Frank-fort, in the Capitol of the State; and said Convention shall consist of as many members as compose the House of Representatives, and no and they shall be apportioned among the several counties in the same manner and proportion that Representatives are, by the black apportion in Representatives among the several county.

ies, approved February 29th, 1848.
Sec. 2. That it shall bethe duty of the Sher SEC. 2. That it shall be duty of the Sheriffs, and other returning officers, at the next general election to be held for Representatives, after the passage of this act, to open a poll at their several places of voting, for Delegates to said Convention; and all citizens entitled to vote for Representatives shall have the right to

SEC. 3. That the Sheriffs shall, within ten days after the election of Delegates to said Convention, severally deliver to each individual who shall have been elected a Delegate, a certificate of his election as a Delegate; and shall, within twenty days after said election, transmit a copy thereof to the Secretary of the State, for ae being, which certificate shall be in the form following, viz: "Be it known to all to whom these presents shall come, That I

______, Sheriff of the county of ______,
in my full county, by an election held on the

______days of August, 1849, by the electors of my
said county, qualified according to law, caused

to be chosen — , for my said county, to represent the same in the Convention county, to represent the same in the Convention to be held in the town of Frankfort, on the first day of October, 1849, for the purpose of readopting, altering or amending the Constitution of the State. Given under my hand this day of _______, 1849:" Provided, That in case of the resignation or death of any member who may be elected a Delegate to said Convention, that it is above. that in such case the Governor shall, upon infor-mation, issue a writ to the Sheriff of the county where such vacancy may occur, authorizing him to hold an election at the earliest time practicable, to elect other Delegates to fill any vacancy

That the President, Printer, and other proper officers of said Convention, and each Delegate thereof, shall receive, as a compensation for their services, the same allowance and mileage, to be paid by the Treasurer, upon the warrant of the 2d Auditor, as is now allowed by law to the Speakers, Officers, Members, and Public Printer, of the Legislature of the State. Sec. 5. That the Sheriffs and other officers of the election, shall be liable to all such fines and penalties, for failing to discharge the several du-ties imposed by this act, as are now imposed

ties imposed by this act, as are now imposed upon them, by law, for a failure to perform their duty in condulting other general elections; and all persons who shall be found guilty of casting illegal votes for Delegates, shall be liable to all the pains and penalties now indicted by law for illegal voting.

Sec. 6. That when two or more counties vote together, the Sheriff, shall were the sheriff. together, the Sheriffs shall meet at the Court House of the county to compare the polls at the same place and time when and where they med to compare the polls for Representatives; and the certificate to the Delegate from such coun-ties shall be given by the Sheriffs of those coun-

That the Sheriffs of the several coun ties in this State shall be governed by the same laws now in force regulating the comparison of

the polls for Representatives. That said Convention, when so as embled, shall have authority to cause to be printed, at the cost of the State, all such of their proceedings, debates, &c., as deemed proper. SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That in case of the failure, by death, sickness, or other cause, of the Sheriff of any county to attend to compare the list of votes in his county, it shall be the duty of the County Court Clerk, or Deputy of such Clerk, to attend with the list of vot of said county, and make the comparison, and in every respect perform the same duties which the Sheriff would have to perform were he acting, and the Clerk to receive the same compensation allowed the Sheriffs for similar service and shall be liable to the same penalties for a failure to discharge the duties hereby imposed.

Mr. MERIWETHER rose in his seat at 11 o'clock and called the Convention to order. He then said—Gentlemen, as a preliminary step to the organization of this Convention, I propose to call Col. Geo. W. Johnston of Shelby to the Chair temporarily. Is there any objection? [Several voices—None.] There appear to be no objection to the proposition. Col. Johnson will have the goodness to take the Chair.

Mr. JOHNSTON took the Chair accordingly.

Mr. DESHA moved that Mr. KELLY of Washington county act as Clerk to the Convention

Mr. IRWIN then rose and said-A Clerk having been selected, I move that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Secretary of State to obtain a list of the Delegates who have been returned to this Convention.

Mr. HARDIN. I will move to alter that resolution so that it shall read that a committee be appointed to verify the credentials of the members; and let the committee get their information in regard to the credentials, in the best way they

Mr. GREY. It seems to me that the first plan suggested would be the proper mode of proceeding. The Secretary of State certainly has the correct returns from all the counties in the State of the members elected to this Convention, and it appears to me unnecessary to appoint a committee to examine those credentials. If the Secretary of State will produce the list made from the returns of the proper officers, it will be sufficient; and if there should then be any doubt as to the correctness of the returns in any particular case, there might be a committee appointed to examine and report on the right of the person returned as elected. I see no necessity torgoing through all these details. It is perfectly useless to exnine all these credentials, inasmuch as we have the returns of the proper officers of the several counties. I hope the first motion will prevail, and that the amendment will be withdrawn or voted down. Many members may not have in their possession the certificates delivered to them or returned by the Sheriff of the counties counting or returned by the Sheriff of the counties, and I think it would be better that the Secretary of uld return to us a list of members elect ed which has been the practice in other Conven-

Mr. HARDIN. It is a matter of very little importance how the credentials are obtained. With regard to the mode of proceeding, appoint a committee and it can report in five minutes. We are not to depend on a Secretary of State. I met Mr. Secretary a few minutes ago upon the stairs, and I mentioned to him that it was probable a committee would be appointed to wait upon him to obtain a list of members as return-ed by the Sheriffs of the counties. Now sup-pose some of these certificates should be lost? One way of proceeding will answer as well as it.

another; but it shows that we are not to depend upon any officer as to who is elected or not. Our committee can ascertain the facts in a few min-

tes, and if there be a contested election it will require the future action of this Convention.

Mr. IRWIN. I had no idea, being a young man, of taking any interest in the organization of the Convention, but I thought it seemed to be our first duty to call for a roll of delegates. I enquired from the Secretary of State and he in-formed me that he had a roll already made out, which is now in his office. If we go into an examination as suggested by the gentleman from Nelson, (Mr. Hardin,) it will occupy all day. I think it better to take the course ed, and if any case of contested election should hereafter appear, it may be investigated by a committee. I insist that the motion shall be

put as first presented. The CHAIR. Do I understand the gentleman from Logan to have accepted the amend-ment of the gentleman from Nelson?

Mr. 1RWIN. No, sir.

The question was then taken on the amendment, and it was negatived. The question then recurred on the original reslution, and it was adopted.

The CHAIR. Of how many shall the com-

A MEMBER. Three. The CHAIR. How shall they be appointed? A MEMBER. By the Chair.
The CHAIR. If there be no objection, Mr. rwin, Mr. Meriwether, and Mr. Turner will be

The committee then retired to wait upon the retary of State and in a few minutes returned,

Mr. IRWIN, on behalf of the committee, reported that they had discharged the duty intrusted to them, and received from the Secretary of State certain papers one of which was the list of ed, and another was in relation o a contested election or tie vote, all of which he submitted to the Convention.

The CHAIR. If there be no objection the

Clerk will call the roll of members to ascertain if there be a quorum in attendance.

The Clerk called the roll accordingly; from which it appeared that the following gentlemen

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION. RICHARD APPERSON, of Montgomery. John L. Ballinger, of Lincoln. JOHN S. BARLOW, of Monroe. WILLIAM K. BOWLING, of Logan. ALFRED BOYD, of Trigg. WILLIAM BRADLEY, of Hopkins. LUTHER BRAWNER, of Estill and Owsley. FRANCIS M. BRISTOW, of Todd. THOMAS D. BROWN, of Hardin. WILLIAM C. BULLITT, of Jefferson CHARLES CHAMBERS, of Boone. WILLIAM CHENAULT, of Madison. James S. Chrisman, of Wayne. BEVERLY L. CLARKE, of Simpson HENRY R. D. COLEMAN, of Crittenden. BENJAMIN COPELIN, of Hart. WILLIAM COWPER, of Livingston EDWARD CURD, of Calloway and Marshall. GARRET DAVIS, of Bourbon. Lucius Desha, of Harrison. ARCHIBALD DIXON, of Henderson James Dudley, of Fayette. Chasteen T. Dunavan, of Warren. BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, of Nicholas. MILFORD ELLIOTT, of Pulaski. GREEN FORREST, of Marion. NATHAN GAITHER, of Adair SELUCIUS GARFIELD, of Fleming JAMES H. GARRARD, of Clay, Letcher and Perry, Richard D. Gholson, of Ballard and McCracken. THOMAS J. GOUGH, of Meade. NINIAN E. GREY, of Christian. JAMES GUTHRIE, of City of Louisville. JAMES P. HAMILTON, of Larue. BEN. HARDIN, of Nelson. JOHN HARGIS, of Morgan and Breathitt. VINCENT S. HAY, of Butler and Edmonson. WILLIAM HENDRIX, of Grant. ANDREW HOOD, of Clarke. THOMAS J. HOOD, of Lawrence and Carter MARK E. HUSTON, of Spencer, JAMES W. IRWIN, of Logan. ALFRED M. Jackson, of Muhlenburg. THOMAS JAMES, of Hickman and Fulton. WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Scott. GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, of Shelby GEORGE W. KAVANAUGH, of Anderson CHARLES C. KELLY, of Washington. JAMES M. LACKEY, of Floyd, Pike and Johnson. Peter Lashbooke, of Mason. THOMAS W. LISLE, of Green WILLIS B. MACHEN, of Caldwell. GEORGE W. MANSFIELD, of Allen. Alexander K. Marshall, of Jessamine WILLIAM C. MARSHALL, of Bracken WILLIAM N. MARSHALL, of Taylor. ROBERT D. MAUPIN, of Barren RICHARD L. MAYES, of Graves NATHAN McClure, of Russell JOHN H. McHENRY, of Hancock and Ohio. DAVID MERIWETHER, of Jefferson WILLIAM D. MITCHELL, of Oldham. JOHN D. MORRIS, of Christian. JONATHAN NEWCOMB, of Laurel and Rockeastle. Hugh Newell, of Harrison. ELIJAH F. NUTTALL, of Henry HENRY B. POLLARD, of Greenu WILLIAM PRESTON, of City of Louisville. JOHNSON PRICE, of Garrard LARKIN J. PROCTOR, of Lewis, JOHN T. ROBINSON, of Carroll and Gallatin.

THOMAS ROCKHOLD, of Whitley. JOHN T. ROGERS, of Barren. IRA ROOT, of Campbell. JAMES RUDD, of City of Louisville. IGNATIUS A. SPALDING, of Union. John W. Stevenson, of Kenton. JAMES W. STONE, of Hardin. MICHAEL L. STONER, of Cumberland and Clinton. ALBERT G. TALBOTT, of Boyle.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, of Mason. WILLIAM R. THOMPSON, of Bullitt. JOHN J. THURMAN, of Grayson. Howard Todd, of Owen. PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Daviess. Squire Turner, of Madison JOHN L. WALLER, of Woodford. HENRY WASHINGTON, of Breckinridge JOHN WHEELER, of Pendleton. ANDREW S. WHITE, of Shelb CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE, of Nelson. ROBERT N. WICKLIFFE, of Fayette.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, of Bourbon SILAS WOODSON, of Knox and Harlan. Wesley J. Wright, of Trimble. The CHAIR then announced that a majority of Delegates had answered to their names.

OATH OF MEMBERS. Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. There is not in the law calling this Convention any form of oath cribed to be taken by the members of this body; it seems to me however proper that an oath should be administered to support the Constitution of the United States. I will therefore submit a resolution to that effect, if it meet the approbation of the Convention.

The CLERK read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That an oath to support the Consti-tution of the United States be administered to the members of this Convention.

Mr. GUTHRIE. I move to amend the resolu

tion so that it shall read, "That the members be

qualified by taking an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and be faithful and true to the Commonwealth of Kentucky.' Mr. WICKLIFFE. I desire so to modify it. Mr. HARDIN. I have a form of oath drawn up which I will read to the Convention. It is

"You solemnly swear to support the Consti-tution of the United States and to continue true and faithful to the State of Kentucky as long as you remain a member of this Convention. I think we ought to be true to Kentucky

well as to support the Constitution of the Uni-Mr. WICKLIFFE. The only difference between my colleague and myself is this, that he confines the fidelity of members to the continuance of the Convention, whereas I go beyond

The resolution as modified was then adopted. The members were then called by counties and the oath was administered to them by Chief Justice Marshall, of the Appellate Court.
On the motion of Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE, by

general consent, his resolution was amended by ading the words, "and that the oath be adminis-tered by Chief Justice Marshall." OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION. Mr. IRWIN offered the following resolution:
Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to report

what officers are necessary to the proper organization of this Convention. Mr. HARDIN. I had not the pleasure to hear my colleague sufficiently to know what object he has in view. We know very well that acect he has in view. We know very well that according to parliamentary usage, we are to have
a President, Chairman, or Speaker, or whatever
else he may be called. We know very well that
we are to have a Clerk, a Secretary if you please.
We know another thing very well, that we are
also to have a Door Keeper and a Sergeant atArms. Whether we shall need an Assistant
Clerk and an Assistant Sergeant-at Arms, is a question that may be enquired into hereafter .-How then can the necessity grow up for the appointment of a committee to inquire what officers are necessary? I will ask my colleague where is this committee to get its information? Are they to get it from the Governor? Are they to get it from the Secretary of State? Or, are they get it from the Secretary of State? Or, are they to get it from the innumerable candidates who are pressing us here? No. Where then will you get it? What then is your object? We have come here under an expression of public opinion from the mouth of the Big. and Additional Point, and from Louisville to Cumberland Mountain, that there is to be no party here, which will be preparable and expert to produce an will by postponement endeavor to produce an organization that may favor their purposes ugh I do not say that such is intended. we do know that we can now proceed as well in organization of the House as far as respects the President, the Secretary, a Door Keeper and Sergeant-at Arms, as we can after this commit-ee shall have gone into an enquiry on this sub-

ject. Of whom the committee shall enquire if they do go out, the Lord in his mercy only knows, for I do not. I hope we shall now proceed. I do not know if there is any chance to get the yeas and nays on this resolution, but I should be glad to get them. I want to see who individual opinion against the opinion of a disist for postponement. We know that no good inguished gentleman who moved the original can grow out of it. Every member of this House knows as much as he will know after this committee shall have sat and reported with all possible solemnity to-morrow. If we go to the House of Commons of Great Britain we find that they have a Speaker there. If we go to the House of Lords, we shall find a Chancellor. If we go to the House of of Representatives in Congress, we find a Speaker there, and in the Senate a Vice President. Why did we call you to the Chair, sir? Because it was necessary to have some one to put the ques-Why did we call you to the Chair, sir? Because it was necessary to have some one to put the question, and preserve order. There is no necessity for a committee. I hope we shall now proceed to the election of a President of this Convention.

Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. My colleague appears a little worried. He ascribes to me the parameters a little worried. He ascribes to me the parameters are the committee report, that a President is necessary, that a Door Keeper is necessary. After we have a President and Secretary then this proposition for a further organization of the House can be put to the House. We pears a little worried. He ascribes to me the pa-have every information that this committee can

pears a little worried. He ascribes to me the paternity of the resolution, but I did not offer it. The gentleman from Logan had the honor of being the mover of this resolution; but nevertheless the proposition meets my approbation, and I shall with great cheerfulness vote for it—not for the purpose of seeking information abroad from the sources indicated, but in obedience to a propriety of action which should govern a body constituted like this and brought together for the nstituted like this and brought together for the purposes that this is. There is no law—no regulation—no parliamentary rule in existence that but little importance; but let us at least give to applies to this body, prescribing its authority, its powers, or its duties in reference to the electis powers, or its duties in reference to the election of officers necessary to the proper transaction of its business. There is perhaps a variety of opinion, as to the number of officers that this body should appoint. Whether we shall have the number that has been selected by the Legislative Department of this Government in times lative Department of this Government in times and the nature of the proposition upon which the comthe number that has been selected by the Legislative Department of this Government in times gone by, is a question respecting which the committee may well enquire. I therefore most cheerfully agree with the mover of this proposition that it is right and proper that deomittee should take the matter in charge and report upon it. We have no resolution to select a Door-keeper or a Sergeant-at-Arms, but we know that these officers will be necessary as well as a presiding officer; and I find that the resolution of the member from Logan is drawn in accordance with the precedents set by conventions in other States—first a temporary organization, and then a committee to report officers. With this explanation, and assigning the authorship of the resolution to its appropriate source, I shall vote for its adoption.

I do nope then that the House will the world. I do nope then that the House will vote down the proposition. I did not understand the nature of the proposition upon which we have voted. I thought it was that we would proceed with the election. I am sure the gentleman from the country of Ohio thought we would have a right to vote for whom we pleased. You may put in nomination A, B, C or D, and I might nevertheless vote for Z, if there were such a name in the Convention. All then that we have obtained by the yeas and nays amounts to nothing. We have been voting on nothing at all, (laughter) and if my friend imagines he has accomplished anything I beg leave to say that he is greatly mistaken.

Mr. TALBOTT. There is no member who would regret more than I would to see a difficulty arise. I have a resolution which I think will

Mr. APPERSON. I have a resolution which I desire to offer as a substitute. It is in these

Resolved, That we now proceed to the election

Mr. IRWIN. I will accept the substitute. I had no particular object in presenting the resolution. I offered it because I thought it the usual course pursued on such occasions, but if the House think it proper to go on now with the election of Officers, I shall make no opposition authorize us to go. This substitute altogether election of Officers, I shall make no opposition to that course. Had it not been however for the

House being got rid of in that way.

very unusual motion. I am not very well acquainted with parliamentary proceedings, but I have always understood that the mover of a resolution might accept a modification of it at resolution might accept a modification of it at resolution might accept a modification of it at resolution offered by the gentleman from Montgome-lution offered by his discretion: the House can then move to amend, but certainly it is not competent for the House to disagree to the gentleman's acceptance.

Mr. TALBOTT. The amendment is offered with the control of the resolution of the resolu House to disagree to the gentleman's acceptance of a modification of his proposition. But what I to the substitute of the Gentleman from Louisof a modification of his proposition.

chiefly rose for was to move to amend the proposition of the gentleman from Logan as it now

The CHAIR. I have been under the impression of the gentleman from Logan as it now sition of the gentleman from Logan as it now stands, by adding the words, "and proceed to sion that the friends of an original resolu-

Mr. GUTHRIE. I desire to move an amendment which I hold in my hand: Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed to report what officers are necessary or the better transaction of the business devolv

ing upon the Convention.
The CHAIR. The property CHAIR. The proposition of the gentleman from Ohio will have precedence.

Mr. IRWIN. I accept the amendment of the
Mr. BROWN. It seems to gentleman from Ohio, and as I understand it, it

now becomes the original proposition. Mr. APPERSON. I, as the mover of the original resolution have not accepted the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio. Mr. MILENRY. Well, then, I desire to have

it put to the House. As remarked by a gentle-man who has preceded me, it is expected in the organization of this body, and in all our pro-ceedings here, that we shall not be governed by party tactics or party policy. If every man shall vote according to the dictates of his own judg-ment, we shall be more apt to get officers unbiased by party feeling than we shall be by having particular candidates nominated and having organization by pursuing which we shall elect officers who will be free from party drill, party

bias, and party policy, on either side.
Mr. HARDIN called for the yeas and nays, and they were ordered, and being taken resulted yeas 55, nays 41. So the amendment was

Those who voted in the affirmative were, William K. Bowling, Nathan McClure. Francis M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, William C. Bullitt, William Chenault, Garret Davis, James Dudley Chasteen T. Dunavan, Milford Elliott, Selucius Garfield, James H. Garrard James Guthrie.

John H. McHenry, David Meriwether William D. Mitchell, John D. Morris, Elijah F. Nuttall, Henry B. Pollard Larkin J. Proctor, John T. Rogers, Ira Root, James Rudd, James W. Stone, Albert G. Talbott,

Ben. Hardin, John D. Taylor, Wm. R. Thompson John J. Thurman, Howard Todd, Vincent S. Hav. William Hendrix, Thomas J. Hood, Mark E. Huston, Philip Triplett, James W. Irwin, Squire Turner, Alfred M. Jackson, John L. Waller, Henry Washington, John Wheeler, Thomas James, George W. Johnston, Thomas N. Lindsey, Andrew S. White. Robert N. Wickliffe, Thomas W. Lisle, Martin P. Marshall, William C. Marshall, George W. Williams, Silas Woodson—55.

Richard L. Mayes, Those who voted in the negative were, Richard Apperson, John L. Ballinger, William Johnson, Geo. W. Kavanaugh, John S. Barlow, Alfred Boyd, William Bradley, James M. Lackey Charles Chambers, Willis B. Machen George W. Mansfield. James S. Chrisman Alex. K. Marshall, William N. Marshall, Henry R. D. Coleman Benjamin Copelin, William Cowper, James M. Nesbit. Edward Curd, Jonathan Newcomb Lucius Desha. Hugh Newell. Archibald Dixon; William Preston, Benj. F. Edwards, John T. Robin Thomas Rockhold Green Forrest, Ign. A. Spaulding, John W. Stevenson Nathan Gaither Richard D. Gholson, John Hargis. Wesley J. Wright -41

Andrew Hood,
The question was then about to be put on the substitute offered by the gentleman from Louis ville, (Mr. Guthrie.)

Mr. GUTHRIE. I do not design to go into an

rgument on this subject. We have met, and mait is necessary to decide what officers we are to have. We might decide that we would electirst a President, then Clerk, then a Door Keep more in accordance with what is due to a delib erative body that we should determine first wha officers are necessary to the transaction of the bu-siness and then proceed to their election. Deeming it proper that we should so proceed I have moved the substitute. Of course it is only my

Mr. HARDIN. I did not hearvery well when the question was stated, and I do not perceive that we have gained anything by the vote that has been taken. I understand now it is upon the simple proposition of the postponement of the election of officers necessary for the complete organization of this House. Well, Sir, do we not know as well now as we will after the comto the election of a Clerk. Whether we go on

solution to its appropriate source, I shall vote ty arise. I have a resolution which I think will satisfy all parties, and it is simply to require the committee to report in thirty minutes.

Mr. A. K. MARSHALL rose to offer as a sub-

stitute a resolution in these words:
Resolved, That the officers of this Convention of a President to preside over the deliberations shall be a President, a Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, a Door Keeper, and a Sergeant-at-

The CHAIR. The question is first upon the amendment of the gentleman from Boyle.

Mr. TURNER. I understand that we are get to that course. Had it not been however for the delay occasioned by the gentleman from Nelson, I have no doubt the report would have been made sitions if this substitute be entertained.

Mr. MERIWETHER. I apprehend my friend by this time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. I move that we disagree to the acceptance of the substitute by the member from Logan. I have no idea of a vote of this Mr. McHENRY. This seems to me to be a now the question is, whether the amendment be

make such election without nominating any par- have a right to perfect it. Even after an amendment has been acted upon, the gentleman's proposition would be in order as a substitute for the Mr. TALBOTT. As far as my resolution is

concerned, I have no anxiety to press it. I amperfectly ready to go into an election of officers; but if the resolution for that purpose fails, I want to submit an amendment according to the

Mr. BROWN. It seems to me we are piling resolution upon resolution, substitute upon substitute, and amendment upon amendment. If I understand the position of the question it is this: the original proposition offered by the gentleman from Logan was amended by the gentleman from Montgomery. The gentleman from Louisville offered a substitute; the gentleman from Boyle now offers an amendment to that substitute; the proper and legitimate question then is on the amendment that is offered to the substitute. The other is out of order until this ques-

tion is first put.

Mr. NUTTALL. It does seem to me that we are getting things so tangled up here that we had those only voted for as heretofore. My only object is to present to the Convention a mode of understand that what is said and done here is to be reported, and I do not intend to put any thing on paper, or say anything myself that shall be brought up in judgment against me hereafter. One word however in regard to a remark which fell from the gentleman from Nelson, (Mr. Hardin.) I wish to say that I have no desire to provoke either his satire or his ire. He wa get rid of the host of candidates here who are seeking the offices which this Convention may make. Now I do not know how it is with him, but down our way just before the August elec-tion we like to have the friendship of all such gentlemen as are seeking office here at our hands. gentlemen as are seeking office here at our hands. This is a Republican Government; and I like to meet all candidates, I do not care whether it is for a Secretary's place, or that of Door-Keeper, or Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other office that they They are free men and have a right to be here, and if they press the gentleman hard I have no doubt he has a very good way of getting clear of them. He can with a wink or a motion of his finger get rid of all candidates for small

offices. I think it would be best, if it be within | The PRESIDENT having assumed the station the parliamentary rule, to move to lay all these resolutions on the table for the present, and if I can get any one to second that motion I will Gentlemen of the Convention:—I return you

put and agreed to.

NEW MEMBER. Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. I discover upon looking at the list of Delegates the name of a gentleman who has not been enrolled and sworn, although he has his credentials in his posses —I mean the gentleman from Casey, (Mr. Coffey.)—I desire that he now be registered and sworn as a Delegate to this Convention. Mr. HARDIN. I would enquire why he was

Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. His name was not on the printed list.

Mr. HARDIN. Has he got the certificate of

Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. He has a certificate f election from the Sheriff.
Mr. TURNER. I have no doubt if the Sheriff

of Casey had done his duty, the gentleman was properly entitled to his seat here; but my diffi-culty is whether he is here in such a manner that we can recognize him as a member. If I understand the facts they are these: The Sheriff of Casey county returned that there was a tie between the gentleman who desires to take his seat and another individual. When he did that his official power was at an end. The official return has remained in the office of the Secretary of State from August until within a few days Since then the two competitors by agreement be tween themselves referred the matter to arbitra-tion, and the arbitrators decided in favor of the gentleman who is now here, because four indi-viduals who refused to vote at the commencement of the election, were permitted to come and vote afterwards—contrary to law, contrary to the act of Assembly, and contrary to the usages of parliamentary bodies. Upon that the Sheriff has assumed the power to make another return. Now the difficulty is whether the Sheriff, after aving made one return can make another; and whether the gentleman shall be permitted to come in and be qualified now, without having the facts come before us in some other way. I supposed that when the Sheriff had made one eturn, his function was at an end; but that if a committee were to report that the original return was wrong, and report the facts of the case, it would then be a question for us to determine whether we could not permit him to take his seat. But in the present case I apprehend that the Sheriff's last return is without authority of law and we cannot receive it. I have no doubt that he should have returned this gentleman at first, if the circumstances are as I understand them; but when the gentleman gets his seat I want him

to get it according to law. Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. I am very sure that the Delegate from Casey is properly here, and that if his name had been on the list and he had been called at first he would have been without opposition; and I hope that will be the case now. It is our duty, as I understand it, to dentify the members of this body. In the cour ty of Casey there was a contest, and at the clo of the polls the Sheriff made out his report in which he stated that there was a tie. There is no provision in the law which covers this case Vacancies may be filled when caused by death or resignation, but here was a failure to elect, so far as appears by the papers. It appears that the people of Casey county, governed by just principles, determined to supply the omission of the law, and by consent of friends on all sides to submit the poll book to two gentlemen to examine and ascertain which one of them had a majority of the qualified voters of the county of Casey. Where there was a difference of opinion in regard to any vote, an umpire was agreed up-on to determine the question. This was done, and the Sheriff though he returned, as I understand, a tie vote to the Secretary's office, has giv en, upon an investigation by this tribu voluntarily, and mutually, friendly and cordial y selected by all parties, a certificate of election CAPITAL to the gentleman now present. I therefore see no reason why the gentleman should be kept out of his seat. There will be no law violated, he of his seat. There will be no law violated, he has certainly been elected by the voters of Casey county, he is now here to be qualified, and move that he be permitted to take his seat. The question was taken and the motion agreed

Mr. COFFEY then presented himself and the Simpson of the Appellate Court.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr. APPERSON submitted a resolution as Resolved. That the officers of this Convention kesotved, That the omeers of this secre-be a President, a Secretary, an Assistant Secre-tary, a Door Keeper, and a Sergeant-at-Arms, large a Door Keeper, and a Sergeant-at-Arms, agers. All correspondence strictly confidential, and the

tary, a Door Keeper, and a Sergeant-at-Arms, and that we now proceed to the election. After a brief conversation between Mr. A. K. MARSHALL and Mr. APPERSON on a point of order, the resolution was agreed to.

The CHAIR then announced that nomina-

ons for the office of President were in order Mr. APPERSON nominated Mr. Dixox. HARGIS nominated Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. PRESTON enquired how the vote should taken, whether viva voce or by ballot. Mr. APPERSON understood that it should be H GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., consisting of

Mr. BULLITT concurred that riva roce was the usual practice, and that it should be adhered

The CHAIR announced that the vote would The roll was then called, and the result was

announced to be: FOR MR. GUTHRIE-Peter Lashbrooke, John S. Barlow. Willis B. Machen, George W. Mansfield, Alfred Boyd, William Bradley, Luther Brawner, Alex. K. Marshall, William N. Marshall. James S. Chrisman. Richard L. Mayes, Beverly L. Clarke, David Meriwether Henry R. D. Coleman, William D. Mitchell, Benjamin Copelin, William Cowper, Thomas P. Moore, James M. Nesbitt, Jonathan Newcomb Lucius Desha Hugh Newell, Elijah F. Nuttall, Milford Elliott. Nathan Gaither John T. Robinson, Ignatius A. Spalding, James H. Garrard, Richard D. Gholson, John Hargis, James W. Stone, William Hendrix, Squire Turner, Alfred M. Jackson, John Wheeler Charles A. Wickliffe, Geo. W. Kavanaugh, Robert N. Wickliffe, James M. Lackey, Wesley J. Wright-50 FOR MR. DIXON-

Thomas W. Lisle, Richard Apperson, John L. Ballinger, Martin P. Marshall William K. Bowling, William C. Marshall. Francis M. Bristow, John H. McHenry William Preston, William C. Bullitt, Charles Chamber Larkin J. Proctor William Chenault, Thomas Rockhold, John T. Rogers, James Rudd, Garret Davis, James Dudley Chasteen T. Dunavan, John D. Taylor, Thomas J. Gough, Wm. R. Thompso Ninian E. Gray, John J. Thurman, Ben. Hardin Howard Todd, Vincent S. Hay, Philip Triplett, John L. Waller, Andrew Hood, Thomas J. Hood, Mark E. Huston, Henry Washington, Andrew S. White, James W. Irwin, George W. Williams, Silas Woodson-43. Thomas James, George W. Johnston. Thomas N. Lindsey.

Guthrie, of the City of Louisville, having received a majority of all the votes given, was duly elected President of the Convention. Messrs. HUSTON and HARDIN were ap-

make it.

The motion being seconded, the question was ferred upon me, particularly so, as it has been unsolicited on my part, and unexpected. I am unpracticed in the duties of the Chair, though I have been a long time in a deliberative body, and I shall therefore have to claim your kind indulgence, aid and assistance in the discharge of my duties. We have convened here, selected from different counties, and I may truly say in regard to myself, totally irrespective of politics; and I believe it is the case with many of us who are in this Convention. We are to make a Constitution for the people of Kentucky, under which all are to live, and under which the rights of all are to be secured. All that I have to say to the members of the Convention upon this occasion is, that we should practice the same forbearance and discretion that our constituents in selecting us have practiced, and by mutual concession and forbearance endeavor to agree upon the best Constitution—one that will be promote the interests of all. Without saying Without saying ore, and with confidence that I shall have the aid and assistance and forbearance of all, I beg

oreturn you my sincere thanks.

The PRESIDENT stated the next business in rder to be the election of Secretary, for which office nominations were then in order.

Mr. APPERSON nominated Mr. Thomas J. Helm, of Barren county. Mr. A. K. MARSHALL nominated Mr. Joseph

Christopher, of Jessamine.

The roll was called, and the result was announced as follows:

For Mr. Helm, - . For Mr. Christopher, -The PRESIDENT proclaimed that Mr. Thos. Helm, having received a majority of all the tes given, was duly elected Secretary to the

Mr. Helm presented himself, and the oath of office was administered to him by Judge James Simpson of the Appellate Court. On motion, the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Frankfort Clothing Emporium, Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets.

SPANGENBURG & PRUETT.

WOULD inform their menus and public, that having just received their entire Stock of NEW GOODS from they were selected the East, (where they were selected with great care by an old experienced Merchant,) are now prepared to show and sell cheap for CASH, as handsome a selection of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, VESTING, Fancy Articles, &c. &c., as can be found in the city, and no mistake. Just call and sey them, and the articles will tell the tale for themselve. We said the selection of the sele

nd warranted good.

Strangers visiting our city who wish a good article in he Clothing line, would do well to give us a call.

The fashionable Tailoring Department will be

of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., for CUSTOM WORK, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

If PRemember that the Frankfort Clothing Emporium," corner of Main and St. Clair streets, is the place to get Good Clothing, Cheap for Cash.

Frankfort, Sept. 18, 1849—884-th

GREGORY & CO.

MANAGERS OF KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY. Schemes for the Week ending Oct. 13, 1849. MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1849. 86,500. Tickets S

TUESDAY, OCT. 9, 1849, CAPITAL WEDNESDAY. OCT. 10, 1849. Tickets \$ THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1849. 86,500, - Tickets \$2 00

FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1849. \$12,500, Tickets \$5 00 SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1849. EXTRA CLASS, No. 77. Tickets \$1 00

SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1849. oath was administered to him by Judge James CAPITALS 1 of \$53,000 - is - \$53,000: Simpson of the Appellate Court 78 NUMBERS-15 DRAWN BALLOTS.

If We would call the attention of the public to the above schemes; which, for brilliancy, will vie with any GREGORY & CO., are the sole Managers of the Ken-

M Porders from the country promptly attended to, if

W. GREGORY & Co., Louisville, Ky. [July 20-877-6m]

Fresh Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. JOYCE & WALSTON.

VE JUST RECEIVED 3 half pipes superior Brandy, Maglore brand;

6 half pipes Cognac Brandy; 6 bbls, Cognac Brandy; 2 pipes pure Holland Gin; 2 pipes superior Port Wine;

2 pipes superior Maderia Wine; 30 boxes pressed Tallow Candles; 20 boxes Star Candles; 20 boxes Rosin Soap;

2 boxes Castile Soap; 5 half boxes superior Gunpowder Tea; 1 box Black Tea; 1 Tierce Rice, boxes Starch

20.000 half Spanish Cigars;
12 doz. half boxes Sardines;
5 bbls. double refined Loaf Sugar;
20 bbls. New Orleans Sugar;

20 bols. New Orleans Sugar; 60 bags superior Rio Coffee; 10 boxes James River Tobacco; 5 boxes Cavendish do.; 10 bags old Government Java Coffee; 160 bbls. Salt; 75 bags Table salt; 00 boxes Burrows

00 boxes Burrows' Mustard; 40 kegs No. 1, Lard. Also-A large resortment of STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN and SHEET IRON WAKE, and other

COPPER, 13. auraticles to numerous to mention.
P. S. We will trade for Country Produce on liberal forms.
Frankfort, Sept. 19, 1849.—884tf Hard Ware. A general assortment of improved Locks; Metallic Knobs; Mill Saws; Iland and Tenant Saws; Screws; Files; Nails; Scales; Augurs; all kinds of Toois, &c. Call and examine.

Groceries. OAF SUGAR: New Orleans Sugar; best Old Rio
Coffee; best Magnotia Flour; Bacon and Macketel;
Tea; Crackers; fresh Butter every week; best Cheese;
Star and Summer Candles; all in store, and for sale low
for cash or trade by
H. P. NEWELL.

September 17th-884 In the Name and by the Authority of the Com-monwealth of Kentucky. \$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that R. LOGAN WICKLIFFE did, in defiance of the laws of God and man, in the month of August, 18-9, kill and murder W. P. Gray, of Nelson county, and is now a fugitive from justice:

fucitive from justice:

Now, know all to whom these presents shall come, that 1, JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of 50 DOL.LARS for the apprehension of the said R. LOGAN WICKLIFFE, and the delivery of him to the Jailer of Nelson county, within one year from this date.

In testimony Whereof, I have hereto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be the Saftward this. 9th day of September, 1889.

L. S.] affixed, this 9th day of September, 1849.

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN. JOSHUA F. BELL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

FOR NATHAN GAITHER—Wm. Johnson—1.

FOR GARRET DAVIS—Albert G. Talbott—1

The CHAIR proclaimed that the Hon. James

The CHAIR proclaimed that the Hon. James a frock coat. Oct. 2, 1849-886-41

A LARGE assortment of Tea Trays, from common to very superior, by the single one or the set; in store and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN. pointed a committee to conduct Mr. Guthrie to

JOHN W. FINNELL, Editor.

we have heretofore made in regard to the accu. pletion of the edifice, and it seems to us that racy of the debates which it is proposed to give nothing can be more advantageous. to the public, daily, in this paper. We confidently hope and believe, that we have made no promise in regard to it, that will not be fully plish with it the purpose of its contrivance after Convention as one of the ablest and most experienced reporters in the Union. His assistants ought to be allowed to examine a half finished were chosen by himself.

The people are deeply interested in the proeeedings of the Convention now in session; and chinery, are their own architects, and these Conwe trust that we shall be able to make quite an addition to our subscription list during the pres-

It will be seen by reference to our advertising of fire hundred dollars for the arrest of R. LOGAN WICKLIFFE, charged with the murder of Mr. Gray, in Bardstown, on the 10th day of August last.

The editor of the Louisville Courier complained in a paragraph which appeared in that paper Nothing then can better enable us to undera few days since, that the Governor had failed to stand the Government than to witness the disissue his proclamation in this case, "notwith- cussions of the purposes of every article, section, standing he promised to do so some two weeks clause and word which shall be found in the since." It is perhaps but just to the Governor, document when promulged, or which may have that the facts connected with this case, should been offered but excluded from it. be made public, that the reasons for the delay It seems to us, that if our Colleges of learning

Penal Laws of this Commonwealth, approved operations of our Governments, the advanced February, 19, 1840," (Sess. Acts, p. 246,) it is reclasses at least of all such institutions, whether required, "that in aggravated cases of murder, Colleges, Academies, or Seminaries, especially and other felonies to the person of individuals, in Kentucky, ought to be allowed to witness these when the accused shall flee from justice, the discussions, by having the daily reports of the Governor of the Commonwealth, on the petition of Debates and Proceedings of the Convention fura majority of the Magistrates of the county where nished them. If we were allowed to make a the offence was committed, or of the Circuit Judge of suggestion to learned Professors and Instructors, the county, shall be, and he is hereby authorized to we would propose that recitations and Lectures issue his proclamation, and offer a reward for the on Constitutional Law shall constitute one of the apprehension of the accused, not exceeding five exercises of every class able to read the English hundred dollars." In the case of Wickliffe, the language for and during the sitting of the Confact that a murder had been committed, was com- vention, and that the present Constitution and municated to the Governor by a citizen or citi- the reports of the proceedings and debates of the zens of Nelson county, with a request that a re- Convention should be the text books. The ward should be offered; but the Goveror was not Legislature at its last session directed the publiauthorized to offer the reward upon such a rep- cation of a large number of copies of the present resentation. He lost no time in communicating | Constitution, which have been accordingly printthat fact to his correspondent, and at the same ed and distributed at the public expense, and time referred to the act quoted above. It was they can be procured everywhere in the State not until Friday last, that the petition of a ma- without any difficulty; and we are and shall rejority of the Magistrates of the county of Nel- main for some time, (but how long we cannot son, came into the hands of the Governor. The tell,) able to furnish our paper containing all petition bears date the 10th of Sept., and may said and acted in the Convention-with the back have been in the Executive Office some days, numbers complete from the day of its combut in the examination of the large number of mencement. communications to the Governor, that had accu- We shall, as we have been requested, forward mulated during his absence, it was not observed these papers-ordered for the Law School of New

and others, to the requirements of the section of sity; and every student, we are desired to state, the act of 1840, above quoted. In almost every who has entered or who may hereafter enter himinstance during the present administration, in self for the approaching session, may now or at which the Governor has been required to issue any time on or before the day of the opening of his proclamation, it has been found necessary to the session, apply at the Law Office of Messrs. direct attention to this act, in consequence of Cohen & Labatt, Exchange Place, No. 22, oppowhich, delays have been occasioned, that would site the Post Office, and receive the paper last otherwise have been avoided.

A writer in the Nashville Christian Advocate who signs himself "Young Man of the Woods," at such Post Office as he may designate. criticises in harsh and rather unchristian terms, the conduct of many of the candidates and electors of the counties of Hardin, Hart, Barren, Green, &c., for alledged violations of the laws of conferring the degrees in the Law and Medical the State, by treating to liquor on election occasions, and by the use of other means of corrupt- tleman may enter himself for an approaching ing the fountain of free suffrage. We are ready session of the Law School, and so matriculate in to admit that the practices in regard to which the University, at any time on application either the advocate's correspondent has written, are bad to Mr. Cohen, its Secretary, or Judge Bullard, enough, and we have always been willing to the Dean of the Faculty. However, this matter, give whatever of influence we may posses to with other particulars of the plan and operations check these abuses, but the statements made by of the Institution, will be more fully understood this correspondent, we are inclined to think, are by adverting to the programme of the Department very greatly exaggerated-if indeed they may in our column of advertisements. not be said to be wilful calumnies. At all events, we must be permitted to say that the cor- A London letter in the Philadelphia North respondent manifests less of that christian spirit American says: "The heroic Bem and the imof forbearance, than he is willing to take as suf- mortal Kossuth have arrived safely at Adrianoficient in others. Why has he sent his story to ple, on their way to England. They will be Tennessee to publish and blazen in a paper in warmly welcomed here. They intend to settle another State, his neighbor's shame. We will not in the United States." believe that his neighbors are such people as he the citizens of the counties named by the Ad- in his possession an open letter of credit purvocate's correspondent, and we do not know any porting to be signed by S. R. Hobbie, Assistant and order-loving people, in the State.

by fire on the morning of the 24th ult.

..... learn from the Citizen. An address was deliver- ticing frauds similar to that attempted at Evansed by Capt. W. E. Simmes. It is spoken of as an ville, upon several Post Masters in that State. able and appropriate address. The premium for the best silk quilt, (a silver pitcher valued at \$100.) was awarded to Mrs. Chapman Coleman, of Which our City Marshal has been some time of Louisville.

+----

GOVERNOR OF OREGON .- We see it stated in the New York Tribune, that the Hon. Abraham Lin- Hon. Thomas Ewing .- The Rock Island "Adcoln has been tendered the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Oregon, in place of Gen. Lane, removed Mr. Lincoln was a superficient of the Secretary of the Interior, says: "Mr. Ewing's Gen. Lane, removed. Mr. Lincoln was a mem- character, from his youth up to the present time, ber of the last Congress from the State of Illi- has ever been marked with a sense of truth, virnois, and is an able man.

It is also stated that Gen. EEWARD HAMILTON, of character and standing. So says the Cincinnati Atlas.

We learn from the Elizabethtown Register that the citizens of Westpoint and vicinity intend making another effort to establish a new

There was delivered to us the other day, by the Professor of Constitutional Law in the University of Louisiana, an order for a number of copies of our Daily Commonwealth during the session of the Convention, to be furnished, one copy to each of the students of the Law College who has entered or may enter himself for its approaching session. The object we understand, We present to our patrons the first number of is to afford to the students engaged in the study the Daily Commonwealth for the Convention. of our great system of American Governments The first day's proceedings of the Convention the opportunity of witnessing the taking down will be found in another column, reported by and refounding of a State Government and of Mr. Surrox and his corps of assistants. We do observing the work of the builders from day to not deem it necessary to reiterate the promises day, through all its stages, until the final com-

verified. Mr. Surrox comes recommended to the it has been completed; and it is often said by the job;" but the American people, in the constructing and reforming their political edifices and maventions and Delegates are but their operatives and to be found in the collected or collectable sentiments of the people; consequently the discussions in the Convention can consist of nothcolumns, that the Governor has offered a reward ing but statements and arguments, whereby to ascertain and settle the plan of the new work or improvements, with the particulars thereof reuired of the Convention by their sovereign constituents.

in issuing the proclamation may be understood. are designed to be effectual in the instruction of By the 4th section of "an act to amend the the succeeding generations in the principles and

Orleans—to M. M. Cohen, Esq., one of the Ad-We ask the particular attention of Justices ministrators and acting Secretary of the Univerpublished, with all the back numbers from the meeting of the Convention, and will afterwards have a paper sent every day directed to himself

The session of the College will open on the 1st Monday in December, and will terminate in April, with the regular commencement or occasion of Departments of the University. But any gen-

represents them. We personally know many of A man calling himself John Robinson, having where, a more intelligent, worthy, respectable Post Master General, has been arrested at Evansville, Indiana. He had obtained several small sums from different Post Masters on the route, FIRE.—The residences of Thomas L. Arnold, and applied to the P. M. at Evansville, who and Mr. Jahab Wheat, of Paris, were destroyed loaned him \$20, took his letter of credit and at the same time handed him over to the officers of the law. He is the same man, who travelled THE BOURBON FAIR was well attended, as we through Pennsylvania as Mr. Washington, prac-

TWENTY DOLLAR COUNTERFEITS .- The plate of engaged in an anxious pursuit, came into his The law authorizing the subscription of the possession on Tuesday night; an ingeniously contrived and well executed scheme which he city of Louisville to the stock of the Louisville had laid for its recovery having proved most successful. We saw the plate yesterday; the and Frankfort Railroad, has been declared con-stitutional by the Court of Appeals.

successiui. We saw the plant of the en-graving generally being in every respect equal to any genuine bill .- Cin. Chronicle.

tue and morality, of which few men can boast. He has wended his way through life to his presof Ohio, has been appointed Secretary of Oregon.

He is a member of the bar, was formerly editor of the Portsmouth Tribune, and is a gentleman of character and standing. teem of the Whig party, as well as a large por-tion of those who differ with him in political sentiment.'

Hon. Abbott Lawrence declines the dinner tencounty out of parts of Hardin, Meade, Bullitt and Jefferson, at the next session of the Legis- on his mission to England being necessary to his on his mission to the history to

LAW REFORMS.

MR. EDITOR: I have observed with pleasure the stand which your paper has taken in favor of wholesome reforms in the present intricate and perplexing system by which suits are prosecuted and defended in the courts. It is greatly to be hoped, for the good of the country, that your laudable efforts may be crowned with success. The people of the State, generally, I am well assured, would hail with pleasure the adoption of the proposed reforms-no rational objection, it seems to me, can be urged against their adoption. There may be a few members of the bar who will oppose them, but the great body of the legal profession will, it is believed, be willing to ee the reforms take place. As a citizen, a lawyer, and a member of the Legislature, the Law Reforms advocated by you shall, in the main, receive my hearty support. Why should we venerate two musty volumes, containing some twelve or fifteen hundred pages of antiquated and dings. abstruse, not to say absurd, forms, for proseeuting and defending suits at common law? A blind devotion to the ancient lore connected with the science of "special pleading" may require it at our hands; but the enlightened spirit of reform abroad in the land will demand that all Lawrenceburg—Geo. Y. Taylor.
Covington District—Wm. M Grubbs, P. E. obstruct and hinder the administration of justice, shall be abolished.

I do not design to enter into detail, or to us an elabarate argument to show the propriety of the proposed reforms. In this short communication a single example will be given, and this will Source Chapter, Chiefman, and G. W. Muley, sup.

Newport—to be supplied.

Alexandria—S. Glassford. tion a single example will be given, and this will suffice to illustrate and enforce the principle for which we contend. If you wish to sue upon an account for a less sum than fifty dollars, a warrant is issued requiring the defendant to appear and answer unto the plaintiff of a plea of debt under fifty dollars due by account-the account is filed with the Justice, the parties appear on the appointed day, and the cause is heard and decided. The "pleading in this case is plain, simple and easily understood, and effects, (so far as the pleading is concerned.) all the ends of justice as well as if the most intricate and Brooks. engthy forms had been employed. If, however, the account should exceed the sum of fifty dollars, a declaration must be filed in the Circuit Court the lawyer employed must tax his wits, sometimes to the utmost, to determine what "counts," (as they are termed,) should be inserted to insure success-whether the "indebitatus" the "quantum meruit" "quantum valebant" or account stated," and whether, last of all, it were not better to draw a "special count" to embrace the case; and sometimes it happens that all the GREENBRIER DISTRICT-S. R. Vaught, P. E. various counts in assumpsit are embodied in a

I once heard a member of the profession relate an item of his experience under this head. At the commencement of his practice in the city of L——, a gentleman came to his office in a great hurry and desired him to bring a suit for Guyandotte—O. Long and J. H. Wright. Wayne—G. L. Warner. him immediately. When the client's cause of action was made known it was manifestly in assumpsit, and required a declaration to be drawn for the Circuit Court, but the particular "count" to insert in the declaration the young attorney was at some loss to determine. He had no time for examination into the authorities, (for the case was an urgent one) and he therefore determined to include all the "counts," when he must of necessity have the right one. It so happened however, through oversight, in the hurry of the noment, that he had omitted one count, which ble to the case. The error of the young lawyer ference night, as easily, perhaps, have been committed by one older in the profession, well skilled in the hundred. formalities of the law; and a blunder somwhat analagous to the instance given of this mishap under the action of assumpsit, might have oc

In conclusion, I can but again express the hope that the "LAW REFORMS" contemplated, may be adopted. No evil can result from their adoption in the opinion of the writer, but much good.

I'rom the Louisville Courier. HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.

Mr. Editor-It is gratifying to know that a formed for this Commonwealth; and as the time for the meeting of the constitutional convention is near at hand, it is to be hoped that the press calls throughout the State will give express. generally throughout the State, will give expreson to the prevailing sentiment on this important measure. No one, however easy his circumstances may be, is exempt from the reverses of fortune. He who to-day enjoys all the comforts of life within his own peaceful home, to-morrow may be dependant on the cold charities of the world for a precarious subsistence; and our heartless statute law affords him no protection, nor offers him and a deficiency in the last three years of 63,000 hlds. Judging from all accounts from Kentucky and any accouragement to regain his former position. tant measure.

as will secure to the citizen a home, and thus provide against his utter destitution, would seem portion to the cultivation of the last three years. to be a subject altogether worthy the serious at-

The policy of the measure here presented, it hdds in the next. and pinching want, the man, on whose pros- the Mediterranean, 3 to 4,000 hhds. the human heart.

the spirit of the age and of human progress, is for Holland, Belgium, Germany, Sweden, and not now broached for the first time in the annals all other markets. of American legislation. More than half a century since it was suggested and urged upon the people of this country by one of the founders of American Independence. It was presented in the strongest terms by that great advocate of Republicanism, to whom we are indebted for that glorious manifesto. The American But of the strongest terms by that great advocate of Republicanism, to whom we are indebted for that glorious manifesto. The American But of the strongest terms by that great advocate of speculators, which are kept entirely out of the market, and will not be sold unless at a consideration. that glorious manifesto, The American Bill of erable advance on our present quotations, which

The following brief extract from the writings to 5 cents; common admitted, 43/4 to 53/2;

the people must make a new declaration. They must declare the rights of man—the individual more type of these rates there is a fair demand, but it is very difficult to make suitable selections from our poorly assorted stock. must declare the rights of man—the individual sacred above all crafts in priesthood or governments; they must, at one blow, put an end to all the trickeries of English law, which, garnered up in all the charnels of ages, bind the heart to make suitable streethed poorly assorted stock.

It is more than probable that our present prices will not only be fully supported, but will rule much higher in a few months from now, and dued up in all the charnels of ages, bind the heart and will of man with a tissue of lies. They must perpetuate republican truth by making the homestead of every man a sacred thing, which no law cantouch, no juggle can wrest from his wife and children. Until that is done, the revolution provement, that the dam at Lock No. 1, has been

Appointments of the Prenchers of the Kentucky

LEXINGTON DISTRICT .- T. N. Ralston, P. E. H. B. Bascom—Editor Quarterly Review. Lexington—John Miller, P. V. Ferre, sup. Frankfort—Geo. W. Brush. Versailles and Nicholasville—Wm. H. Ander-

Jessamine and Woodford-John B. Ervan. Winchester and Ebenezer—Wm. C. Dandy. North Middletown—John C. C. Thompson. Mt. Sterling-H. J. Perry. eorgetown—S. S. Deering and W. J. Snivelry. Franklin Springs-George S. Eaton.

HARRODSBURG DISTRICT-B. T. Crouch. P. E. Harrodsburg—Samuel L. Adams. Danville—E. P. Buckner. Perryville—J. Godley. Lancaster—Wm. S. Reed. Salvisa-Geo. S. Gatewood. Somerset—G. Johns. Crab Orchard—J. C. Miner. Richmond—C. Babbitt and S. B. Cameron.

Liberty Mission-A. Miner. SHELBYVILLE DISTRICT—J. C. Harrison, P. E. Shelbyville—L. D. Huston. Shelby Circuit-W. R. Price and R. W. Ty-

Newcastle-F. W. Philips. Lagrange-D. Welburn Lockport-M. Scott. Carrollton—James Lawrence. Bloomfield—Moses Levi and H. S. William. Taylorsville-Mr. Gunn. wenton-W. C. Atmore and T. Hall. Covington-Eastern Charge-Geo. W. Smiley

and & Latta, sup.
Soule Chapel—to be supplied.
Soule Chapel, Cincinnati—H. H. Kavanaugh Falmouth-R. Hiner. Paris and Millersburg-J. S. McGee. Cynthiana-J. G. Bruce and R. Holding.

eesburg-Thos. Rankin. Crittenden-J. J. Rand. Burlington—A. F. Scruggs and J. D. Cromie.
MAYSVILLE DISTRICT—Wm. McD. Abbott, P. E. Maysville—Joseph Cross. Minerva—Sam'l L. Robertson Germantown-R. E. Sidebottom Shannon-J. Foster and J. G. Hicks. Orangeburg—T. E. Vanmeter. Lewis—Wm. M. Vige.

Flemingsburg-William D. Trainer and M. T.

Poplar Plains-J. W. Ridgell. Morefield-John James. Owingsville-E. Johnson. Highland Mission—A. B. Sollers.
PARKERSBURG DISTRICT—Wm. R. Babcock, P. E. Parkersburg—Wm. B. McFarland. Little Kanawha—S. A. Rathburn. Ravenswood—R. Lancaster. Ripley—C. T. Hill.

Point Pleasant—Wm. Rickers. Spring Creek—J. R. Hedges. Williamsport—G. Gibbs. Charleston—Wm. H. Harrison Malden-S. P. Cummins. Mouth of Sandy-Samuel Black

Somersville-J. F. Vanpelt. Fayette-A. W. Thompson. Paintsville-H. Rankin. Little Sandy—To be supplied. Greensburg-E. C. Thor North Liberty-J. Brilliant.

Logan Mission—L. G. Woods. Coal River Mission—W. Briscoe BARBOURSVILLE DISTRICT-A. Bailey, P. E. Irvin-P. Bond and H. H. Hobbs, supplied. Piketon—J. L. Scott. London and Manchester—Wm. B. Landrum,

up. Mt. Pleasant—M. Piles. Letcher Mission—J. W. B. Taylor was made known by the opposite attorney at the trial and decided to be the only one applicable to the case. The error of the young lawyer.

Wm. S. Ferguson transferred to Louisiana Conference. S. F. Johnson to Louisville Conference.

Net increase in the membership about eleven

Next Conference meets at Cynthiana.

Kentucky Tobacco.—The Baltimore American curred under any of the other intricate forms of publishes an extract from a letter from a com-

New Orleans, Sept. 13, 1849. In reply to your favor of the 4th instant, we cheerfully give you such information about the tobacco market as we possess, and willingly give our opinion as to prices, &c. The receipts of the last season up to the first instant, were rather larger than we anticipated, and amounted to 53,335 hhds. against our estimate of 49,000 to 50,000 hhds. This excess was occasioned by the high state of the rivers until very late in the season, which permitted planters to send all portion of the Kentucky press has already sug, their tobacco to market to which is to be added gested the propriety of incorporating a homestead exemption clause in the Constitution about to be tobacco usually bought by the manufacturers in

and other parts of the State. revailing sentiment on this impor-No one, however easy his circum-in 1847, 55,588 hhds; in 1848, 52,882 hhds; and any encouragement to regain his former position. Tennessee, the crop this year will again be a On the contrary, it treats him worse than a convicted felon, for it strips him of house and home, and thus denies him a place whereon to lay his troubled head.

Tennessee, the crop this year will again to short one, and not much larger than the last, but even if it should amount to 55,000 @ 60,000 hhds, this quantity will hardly be sufficient for the wants of all the markets in this country. make such provision in the organic law Europe, &c. The consumption of Kentucky

to be a subject altogether worthy the serious attention of the convention shortly to assemble at Frankers and to which the total state of the serious attention of the convention shortly to assemble at Regie in France is about 8,000 hhds. Spain has Frankfort, and to which the good people of Ken-3,500 hdds this year, they will require 8,500 hdds in the next. The Regies af Sardinia and is believed, cannot well be questioned, since it is calculated to rescue from extreme suffering annually. Lisbon, Gibralter, and other ports in pects adverse fortune has placed its blightning influence, without at all invading the rights, subverting the interests, or doing injustice to any one else. By its humane and philanthropic purposes, this measure commends itself forcibly to the best feelings and the warmest sympathies of the human heart. This most humane measure, so consonant with our friends) would leave only 7 to 12,000 hhds

are as follows: Refused, very inferior to fine, 31 of Jefferson, presents the views of a master mind on this subject:

"When the war is over, and our freedom won, the people must make a new declaration. They

The Post Office in Woodford county, known as Clifton, is discontinued.

A new Post Office has been established in Shelby county, to be known as "Consolation." R. W. Hawkins, P. M.

COURT OF APPEALS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 25. CAUSES DECIDED.

Talbot v Dent, judgment, Jefferson; affirmed. Deereeing the Railroad tax to be constitutional. The matter of Kelly's will, judg't, Jefferson; the decision rejecting the will affirmed. Daral v Johnston, decree, Louisville; affirmed. Fitzhugh v Taylor, decree, Louisville; reversed. Scarborough v Mathews, decree, Daviess; reversed on the cross errors. Rearrington v McClarty, decree, Breckinridge;

Mercer v Turpin, decree, Breckinridge; affirmgd. Mosley v Mosley, decree, Ohio; affirmed. Gregory v Bullock, decree, Woodford; affirmed.

ORDERS. Burnett v Foot, judgment, Ohio; Carrington v Booker, judgment, Oldham; Dunn v Keas, judgment, Carroll; were argued.

Wednesday, September 26. CAUSES DECIDED.

Burnett v Foot, judgment, Ohio; affirmed. Collins v Barnes, decree, Meade; affirmed. Goodrich v Fitch, decree, Meade; reversed. Barr v Helm, decree, Breckinridge; reversed. Walton v Walton, decree, Mason; reversed. Triplett v McCormack, decree, Mason; reverse Dunn v Keas, judgment, Carroll; reversed,

Phelps v Shipp, decree, Christian; Buckner v Campbell, &c., decree, Christian; West v Allen, &c., decree, Christian; Ducker v Reyburn, decree, Christian; Ford v Lewis, decree, Christian; were argued. THURSDAY, September 27.

CAUSES DECIDED. Collins v America, judgment, Greenup; reversed. Carrington v Booker. judg't. Oldham; reversed. West v Allen, &c., decree, Christian; reversed. Ducker v Reyburn, decree, Christian; reversed.

ORDERS. Dunkinson v Roberts, decree, Christian; Robinson v Burrell, decree, Christian; Halsel v Howard, decree, Todd;

Fort v Gornell, decree, Todd; Cross v Petne, decree, Todd; were argued. FRIDAY, Sept. 28.

CAUSES DECIDED. Ramsey's heirs v Trent, judgment, General Court; writ of error dismissed. Fort v Gornell, &c., decree, Todd; affirmed. Cross v Petne, decree, Todd; reversed. Robinson v Burrell, decree, Christian; reversed. Buckner v Campbell, decree, Christian; reversed. ORDERS.

Russell v Petne, decree, Todd; Moore v Duncan, decree, Logan; Hendrick v Hendrick, decree, Warren; were argued.

SATURDAY, Sept. 29. CAUSES DECIDED. Wilson v Walker. judgment, Hardin; affirmed. Haggin v Peck, decree, Montgomery; affirmed

Burks v Osburn, judg't, Washington; reversed. ORDERS. Trabue v Tyler, decree, Barren; Ford v Pedigo, decree, Barren; Brentain v Waller, judg't, Union; were argued.

Monday, Oct. 1. CAUSES DECIDED. Hendrick v Hendrick, decree, Warren; affirmed. Moore v Dancan. &c., decree, Logan; reversed. Ford v Pedigo, decree, Barren; reversea. Harris v Olmstead, &c., decree, Floyd; reversed.

DEATHS.

weeks. In announcing the decease of this youth who had scarcely passed his nineteenth eath, a name around which the fondest parental and fraternal love had concentrated, and for whom high and proud and well founded hopes of distinguished emminence in the history our country were entertained. He had given every evidence that he would reach the goals of human ambition, and that he would d erve every honor that he might achieve. In his brief life he had manifested those virtues that make the men who leave a mark on the generation in which they are called to act. Having a mind naturally strong and discriminating, he had improved it by diligent study and a maturity of reflection unusual to one of his years. Unluced by those allurements that dra of our youth from the severe discipline that is ordained by nature as the preparation for useful-ness, he had set a high mark for himself and nevsuffered himself to lose sight of it. others looked upon youth as the season of pleasure and plunged into its intoxicating excitements, he was the close student of the thoughts and deeds of the great men who had gone before him, and nourished the hope that his too might be numbered among the immortal names that were not born to die. Nor did he in the midst of these ennobling purposes, forget what was due to the passing hour, for he cultivated all the social virtues as became a christian man. was companionable in his intercourse with those of his own age—justly affected by the objects that pertained to his season of life, and derous to merit the esteem of those who were to be his companions and competitors in the race that was before them. Descended from one of the pioneer families of Kentucky, and being of that was before them. Descended from one of the pioneer families of Kentucky, and being of the same blood with an ancestor who had fallen at the memorable battle of the Blue Licks, it could not be otherwise than that his youthful breast should feel the patriotic glow that aroused the youth of the country during the late war. He was too young (although ardently desiring to do so,) to go with the first volunteers, but when McKee and Clay and Vaughan and scores of other Kentuckians had fallen, and the President asked for more troops, he came forward a beardless boy, and raised, by his own energy, a volunteer company of which he was chosen the captain, and tendered it to the Government: but more troops being offered than would fill the requisition of the War Department, and the Governor not wishing to decide the question of priority, the captains were required to cast lots. In this our young friend had the mortification to be unsuccessful. But for this, he would have gone to Maying in 1847, in command of a company of ernor not wishing to decide the question of property, the captains were required to cast lots. In this our young friend had the mortification to be unsuccessful. But for this, he would have gone unsuccessful. But for this, he would have gone the sum fixed for his reward. The fee of each professor is fixed at twenty-five delugations are company of the sum of the to Mexico in 1847, in command of a company of twelve month's volunteers, when a few months over seventeen years old. Peace soon following, he turned the undivided and concentrated vigor of his mind to civil pursuits. A change occurring in the administration of State Government, he was invited to fill the office of Assistant Secretary in the administration of Governor Crittenden, in the administration of Governor Crittenden, the duties of which he discharged with great promptness and ability up to the time when he was attacked by the malady that has terminated

The becomes our data that the distribution of the data that th fatally. He was at every interval of leisur from his official employment sedulously prepar-ing himself for the profession of the law, and would have soon been qualified for the practice. These things are alluded to as a slight tribute to his memory in those matters that connected him with the world, but he overcrowned them all by having years ago professed his faith in the Savior of mankind, and being enrolled among his professed followers. That was to him a joy un-speakable as it is now a consolation beyond

Kentucky has mourned the death of Menifee We are gratified to learn from O. G. Cates, Esq., President of the Board of Internal Improvement, that the dam at Lock No. 1, has been repaired, and that there is now plenty of water in the real for the real for the repaired, and that there is now plenty of water in the real for the real for the repaired, and that there is now plenty of water in the real for the real

ice to those whose tears are falling fast upon

his new made grave.

NEW GOODS! A Splendid Assortment!

J. B. LAMPTON, St. Ctair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,

Is now receiving his first importation of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. His stock is very large, and when completed, will be the most extensive he ever brought to this market. His stock comprises nearly every article used for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, and he is determined to sell on as good terms as any other house in the city. house in the city.

GIVE HIM A CALL and examine his stock and prices. He will take pleasura in showing his goods. He has on hand a splendid assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. Also, a good assortment of China, Glass and Queensware. Very low!

October 2, 1849.

Fancy and Variety Store!!

MRS. KRESS, Mansion House, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, S now receiving a general assortment of MILLI-NERY GOODS, consisting, in part, of Pearl, Straw and French Lace Bonnets; a general assortment of Rib-ous; fine French and common Flowers, Veils, &c. E. Bonnets of all descriptions made to order in the

LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS.

Shawls, Scarfs, Dress Handkerchiefs, Linen Pocket Handerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Kid and Picnett Gloves; Head Dresses, Tuck and Side Combs, &c., &c. VARIETY GOODS, consisting, in part, of Perfumery; Fancy Soaps; Tollet, Pocket and Fine Combs; Silk and Buckskin Purses; Steel, Gilt and Silver Beads, Rings and Tassels for purses; Cloth, Hair and Tooth Blushes: Buttons; Hooks and Eyes; Sewing Silk; Silk for Purses; Cotton Cord; Pins, Needles, &c., &c., with many other articles in the Variety Line. s; Cotton Coru; Thas are the carried should be called a should be carried should be called a should be calle

ry month during the season. October 2, 1849. Hats, Caps, Muffs and Fancy Furs, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

P. S. BARBER, & CO., 455, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky,

455, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky,

KEEP constantly on hand the largest assortment of the above goods nhat can be found in the West, and are constantly manufacturing HATS and CAPS of the various styles and qualities. We proyose to supply Merchants and Dealers on as good terms as any Eastern house, and profess to furnish better goods, and at lower prices, at retail, than any other house. Our stock being fresh, we invite persons visiting Louisville to call and examine it.

P. S. BARBER, & CO.,

Maison des Modes,

October 2, 1849.

455, Main Street.

JOHN P. HAGGIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL Practice Law in Mercer and the adjoint counties. Harrodsburg, Sept. 1849.—885-19



WOODRUFF & McBRIDE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IMPORTERS

AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

MANUFATURERS of Planes, and all kinds of Farmers' and Mechanics' tools, all of which they will sell as low as any house in the west. Country merchants will please give us a call at No. 53, Third street, near Main, next to the Courier office, Louisville, Ky. Louisville, October 2, 1849.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. LAW DEPARTMENT.

THE Lectures and Course of Instruction in this Department will commence of instruction in his De-partment will commence on the *irst Monday of December next*, and continue until the first Monday of April. They are intended to embrace the most important branches of the Common and Civil Law, Public, International and Constitutional Law. Lectures will be delivered upon the various branches and subjects, by

hose by Professor Henry A. Bullard will embrace The history of the Roman Law, from the earliest

times.

II. An Analysis of the General Principles of the Ro-

man Civil Law, according to the most approved method of the German School.

III. The Jurisprudence of Louisiana compared with the Roman Law and the Codes of France and Spain.

IV. An Outline of the Land Titles in Louisiana, whether derived from France, Spain, or the United HENRY CLAY HARLAN, died at the residence of his father, in this place, on the morning of the 29th ult,, after a protracted illness of several Those by Professor Theodore H. McCaleb, will

1. Admiralty and Maritime Law, embracing the Rights and Obligations of Masters and Marions, and other Maritime Torts, Gene ions, and other Maritime Forts, General A. Salvage, Civil and Military, Mariners' Contracts, Salvage, Civil and Hynothecations, and Con-

Salvage, Civil and Military, Mariners' Contracts, Marine Insurance and Hypothecations, and Contracts for Maratime Services in Building, Repairing and Supplying Ships.

International Law, embracing the Law of Prize, and the Practice of Prize Courts, the Absolute Rights of States in their pacific and hostile relations, Treaties of Peace, and Private International Law. III. The Jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States

he Jurisdiction of the courts of the Chica Mater, embracing the Original and Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and the Origi-nal Jurisdiction of the District Courts as Courts of Revenue, and as Prize and Instance Courts of

The Lectures by Professor RANDELL HENT will treat

1. Commercial Law as it relates to mercantile Persons, Mercantile Property and Contracts, and Mercantile Remedies. These Lectures will treat of Sole Traders, Partnerships, and Corporations; of Principal and Agent; of Eilis of Exchange and Promissory Notes and Shipping; of Bailments and Contracts with Carriers, Contracts of Affreightment by Charter Party, and for Conveyance in a General Ship; of Freight, Jettison, and Average, Salvage and Insurance; of Sale, Guaranties, Liens, and Stoppage in Transitu.

11. The Criminal Law and Practice in Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction.

11. The Criminal Law and Practice in Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction.

111. The Law of Evidence
Professor Thomas B. Monroe will deliver Lectures and instruct the school upon these branches of Law:

1. The Common Law of England as it was in England, and as it is now found in the United States in the Federal and State Governments.

11. Constitutional and statutary organic law, especially of the government of the United States, and of the several States.

11. Equity Jurisprudence, as it was and has remained.

III. Equity Jurisprudence, as it was and has remained in England and as now recognized and practiced in the Courts of the United States, and a portion

of the State Courts.

IV. The system of Pleadings and Practice in Cases in

I becomes our duty, (by the death of A. Weiler,) that I the business of the old firm, S. Weiler & Co., be closed up. Therefore, all persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims, will present them to the undersigned at their store on St. Clair Street. The business of the new firm will be carried on at the same place and under the same name as before.

S. WEILER & CO.

same name as before. Sept 4, 1849-882-tf Two Journeymen Wanted.

WISH to employ two first rate Journeymen Cabin Makers immediately. J. D. RAKE. September 4, 1849-882-3t Notice to Contractors.

GENERAL CCURT Meets 1st Monday in February, and 1st Tuesday after 2d Monday in August in each year.

FEDERAL COURT Meets 3d Monday in May, and 3d Monday in October in each year.

CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS. Adam. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in March, June and September. The County Court

Ist Monday in all the other months.

ALLEN. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May County Court, 2d Monday in all the other months.

Anderson. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in April, and 1st Monday in November. Chancery Term the last Monday in November. County Court the 2d Monday in every month. BALLARD. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in

April and October.

Barren. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in March and September. Chancery Terms last Monday in November, and 4th Monday in June. County Court, the 3d Monday in other months.

Bath. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in March

and September. Chancery Term, Tuesday succeeding 3d Monday in July. County Court the 2d Monday in every month.

Boone. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May

and November. County Court, the 1st Monday in every month. CEBON. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in April and October. County Court, the 1st Mon-

in every month except August. BOYLE. March and September. County Court, in addition to the 3d Monday in every month, may hold a special term on 2d Monday in March. Bracken. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in March, June, and September. County Court, the

3d Monday in every month.

Breckinginge. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday April and October. County Court, the 3d Monday in all other months.

BULLITT. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in April and October. County Court, the 3d Monday in each month. BUTLER. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in

March and September. County Court, the 2d Monday in other months.

Breathitt. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in March and September. County Court, the 3d Monday in each month.

CALDWELL. Circuit Court, 3d Monday in April and October. Chancery Term, the 3d Monday in July. County Court, 3d Monday in other

CALLOWAY. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May and November. County Court, the 4th Monday in other months.

CAMPBELL. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in April, July and October. County Court, 4th nday in each month. CARROLL. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in April and October. County Court, the 1st Mon-

day in all other months, except August, which shall be the 2d Monday. CARTER. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May and November. County Court, the 1st

day in every month. Casey. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in May. August and November. County Court, the 2d Monday in August.
Christian. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in

May, August and November. Chancery Term, 3d Monday in August. County Court, the last Monday in April, October and July.
CRITTENDEN. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in

May and November. County Court, 2d Monday in all other months. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in CLARKE. March and September. County Court, the 4th Monday in all other months. Chancery Term,

Tuesday succeeding 4th Monday in June. CLAY. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in June, and 4th Monday in November. County Court, 1st Monday in all other months.

Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in April, July and October. County Court, the 2d

CLINTON. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in April and October. County Court, the 1st Monday in all other months. DAVIESS. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in

May and November. County Court, 2d Monday in all other months. EDMONSON. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in May and November. County Court, the 1st Mon-

day in all other months. ESTILL. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in April, and October, and 2d Monday in June .-

County Court, the 4th Monday in every month that there is no Circuit Court. Chancery Term, Tuesday succeeding the 3d Monday in June. FAYETTE. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in uary, and the 4th Monday in March, June

and September, and last Monday in November. County Court, the 2d Monday in every month. FLEMING. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in March and September, and 2d Monday in July. County Court, the 4th Monday in every month.

FLOYD. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in April and July, and 3d Monday in October.— County Court, the 2nd Monday in all other

FRANKLIN. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in April and July, and 3d Monday in November. County Court, 3d Monday in all other months. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in

March and September.

Gallatin. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in March and September. County Court, the 2d Monday in all other months.

GARRARD. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in May and November. County Court, the 3d Monday in January, and the 2d Monday in all other nths. Chancery Term, the 4th Monday in

GRANT. Circuit Court, 4th Monday in May, and 1st Monday in November. County Court, the 2d Monday in all other months. GRAVES. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in May

and November. County Court, the 3d Monday in all other months. GRAYSON. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in April and October. County Court, the 4th Mon-

day in all other months. GREENE. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in May and November. County Court, the 3d Monday in all other months.

GREENUP. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in April and October, and 3d Monday in July County Court, the 1st Monday in April, May, October and November. HANCOCK. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in

June and December. County Court, the 3d Monday in April and October, and 4th Monday in all other months.

HARDIN. Circuit Court, 3d Monday in March and September. County Court, the 3d Monday in all other months, except April and October. (2d Monday.) Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in

April and October. County Court, the 1st Monday in all other months. HARRISON. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in

March, June and September. County Court, the 2d Monday in every month. Chancery Term, 3d Monday in February.

HART. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May

and November. County Court, the 1st Monday in all other months. HENDERSON. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in

April and October. County Court, 4th Monday each month. HENRY. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in April and October. County Court, the first Monday

in every month, except August, and 2d Monday

in that month.

HICKMAN. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in March and September. County Court, Thursday succeeding 1st Monday in August, and 1st Monday in all other months.

HOPKINS. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in March and September. Chancery Term, the 1st

Monday in July. County Court, the 1st Mon-

day in every month. Hopkinsville Chancery Court, the 2d Monday in July.

JEFFERSON. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in January, March, May, and September. Chancery Term, the 1st Monday in May, and 3d Monday in November. Criminal Term, the 1st Monday in November. day in February, 3d Monday in April and August, and 4th Monday in June and October. County County, the 1st Monday in every month. JESSAMINE. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in January, 4th Monday in March, and 2d Monday in September. County Court, the 3d Monday in April, July and October, and 1st Monday

in all other months.

Johnson. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in April and October. County Court, the 4th Monday, in all other months.

Kenton. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in

April and October. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in KNOX. March and September. County Court, the 4th Monday in in every month. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in April

and October. County Court, the 4th Monday in every month. LETCHER. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday after Perry. County Court, the 1st Monday in every month.

LAUREL. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday March and September. County Court, the 2d Monday in all other months.

LAWRENCE. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in May and November. County Court, the 3d Monday in every month except those in which are LEWIS. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in April

and October. County Courts, the 3d Monday in April and October. County Courts, the 3d Monday in other months, and 1st Monday in April and October. Chancery Term, the 2d Monday in June.

Lincoln. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in March and September. County Court, the 1st Monday in all other months. Monday in all other months.

Livingsrox. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May and November. Chancery Term, the 2d

Monday in July.

Logan. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May and November. County Court, 3d Monday in every month.

Madison, Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in March and September. Chancery Term, 2d Monday in December. County Court, 2d Monday in June and November. Marshall. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in May and November. County Court, the 1st Mon-

ay in every month.
Mason. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May and November. Chancery Term, 2d Monday in February. County Court, the 1st Monday in May and November, and 2d Monday in all other

McCracken. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday April and October. County Court, the 2d Monday in all other months. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in April and October. County Court, 1st Monday

all other months. MEADE. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in May

and November, and 3d Monday in August.— County Court, the 1st Monday in every month. Mercer. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in April and October. County Court, the 1st Monday in every month. Monroe. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in April and October, and the 4th Monday in July.

neery Term, the 3d Monday in July. County Court, the 4th Monday in all other months. Montgomery. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in March and September. County Court, the 1st Monday in all other months.

Morgan. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in May and November. County Court, the 4th Monday in May and November, and in every other month when there is no circuit court. MUHLENBURG. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday March and September. County Court, the last Monday in all other months.

NELSON. Circuit Court, the last Monday in ebruary and May, and 1st Monday in Septemer. County Court, 2d Monday in every month.
Nicholas. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in May and November, and 4th Monday in July County Court, the third Monday in every month Chancery Term, 1st Tuesday after 3d Monday in

Оню. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in April and October. County Court, the 2d Monday in all other months. OLDHAM. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in April and October. County Court, the 2d Mon-

y in every month. OWEN. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in October. County Court, the 3d Monday in every month except August and

Owsley. Circuit Court, Tuesday after 1st Ionday in May and November. County Court, the 2d Monday in all other months.

Pendleton. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in

March, June and September. County Court, the 1st Monday in every month. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in

March and September. County Court, 2d Monday in every month. PIKE. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in April, and 2d Monday in October. County Court, the

2d Monday in every month. PULASKI. Circuit Court. Monday succeeding the 4th Monday in April and October. County Court, the 3d Monday in every month. Rockcastle. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in March and September. County Court, the 4th

Monday in all other months, except August.
Ressell. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in March and September. County Court, the 2d Monday in every month. Scorr. Circuit Court, the last Monday in Feb-

uary, and 2d Monday in August. County Court, the 3d Monday in every month. Chancery Term, 3d Monday in November. SHELBY. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in

March and September. County Court, the 2d Monday in every month. SIMPSON. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in May and November. County Court, 3d Monday

in all other months. SPENCER. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in April and October. County Court, the 2d Mon-

day in every month except August.

TAYLOR. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in
April and October. County Court, 2d Monday in every month.

Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in April and October. County Court, the 2d Monday in very month.

G. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in April and October. County Court, 2d Monday in all other months. Chancery Term, 2d Monday in August. TRIMBLE. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in

March, and last Monday in August. County Court, the 2d Monday in every month. Union. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in April and October. Chancery Term, the 2d Monday in July. County Court, the 2d Monday in April, and 3d Monday in every month except August.

WARREN. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in

February and August. County Court, the 4th Monday in all other months. Washington. Circuit Court, the 2d Monday in August, and 4th Monday in October. Coun-Court, 3d Monday in each month. Chancery

Term, 3d Monday in August.

WAYNE. Circuit Court, the 4th Monday in April and October. County Court, 4th Monday in all other months. WHITLEY. Circuit Court, the 3d Monday in March and September. County Court, 3d Mon-

day in all other months. WOODFORD. Circuit Court, the 1st Monday in March and September. County Court, the 1st Monday in all other months, and 3d Monday in March and September.

TOBACCO.

JUST received, another lot of that extra fine, sweet flavored, Buena Vista Tobacco. Also, one box sun cured, a very fine article, at PIERSON'S.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership hertofore existing between the un-dersigned, in the Blacksmith business, was dissolv-

HENRY SAMUEL, will settle up the business of the late concern, and continue the business under his own name.

HENRY SAMUEL,

RICHAPD REPPY RICHARD BERRY. Frankfort, Sept. 7, 1849.—883-3t

PROSPECTUS

THE AMERICAN ART-UNION FOR 1849.

OFFICERS FOR 1849. PROSPER M. WETMORE, President. GEORGE W. AUSTIN, Treasurer, ANDREW WARNER, Corresponding Secretary. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Recording Secretary. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

George W. Austin, James H. Van Alen, Henry J. Ray-mond, Erastus C. Benedict, William B. Deen, Prosper M. Wetmore, Charles H. Russell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., John P. Ridner, William J. Hoppin, Abraham M. Coz-zens, Marshall O. Roberts, Frederick A. Coe, Lefferts G. Coles, Robert Kelly, Andrew Warner, Enjamin H. Jarvis, John H. Austen, James W. Beekman, Philip Hope, Evert A Duvckinck Hone, Evert A. Duyckinck. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Abraham M. Cozzens, Chairman, Andrew Warner, Villiam J. Hoppin, Frederick A. Coe, Benjamin H. Jaris.—President and Treasurer, ex officio.

SUPERINTENDENT, J. William Moore.

William J. Hoppin, Prederick A. Coe, Benjamin H. Jar's is.—President and Treasurer, zz efficio.

Superintenderal proficio.

Superintenderal Monthly: a fact which literal profit of the Art-Union for the year, and is entitled to all its privileges.

The money thus obtained, after paying necessary expenses, is applied—
Tirst.—To the production of a large and costly ORI-GINAL ENGRAVING from an American painting, of which the plate and copyright belong to the Institution, and are used solely for its benefit. Of this Engraving every member receives a copy for wear five of least and copyright belong to the Institution, and are used solely for its benefit. Of this Engraving every member receives a copy for wear; five of least and to be an individual to be an individual to the engravings of previous years. Whenever the fonds justify it, AN EXTRA ENGRANING OR WORK OF ART is also furnished to every member.

Every member also receives a full annual Report of the proceedings, &c., of the Institution.

Second.—To the purchase of PAINTINGS and SCULP. TURE, STATUELTEN in Boonze, and MEDALS, by native or resident artists. These paintings and sculptures are publicly exhibited at the Gallety of the Art-Union till the annual meeting in Bec.. when they are PUBLICLY DISTRIBUTED BY LOT among the members: ach member having one share for every five of lotters and by the receiver a painting or other work of art of great value.

Third.—The Institution keeps an office and FREE PICTURE GALLERY, always open, well attended and hung with fine paintings, at 4:9 Broadway, where the walle of the five dollars paid, and may also receive a painting or other work of art of great value.

Third.—The Institution keeps an office and FREE PICTURE GALLERY, always open, well attended and hung with fine paintings, acc., and where the business of the linatium of the province of the process of the distribution, news of interest in relation to the Fine Arts. extraction as own the art of the province of the province of the province of the province of the provi

er.

Distribution of the Engravings and the Annual Reort of the year 1848.—i he Engraving of "Queen Mary
inging the Death War and of Lady Jane Grey," upon
teel and measuring 23 inches by 153 inches, was finishdearly in the year, and has been in the hands of the
rinter ever since its completion. Prints are being taen from it at the rate of fifty per day, and the distribution of them will commence about the first day of May
ext.

An effort will be made to deliver them as nearly as

"Transactions" will be published and distributed at the same time with the engravings.

The Engraving for the year 1849—The plate of 'Youth' being the second picture of Mr. Cole's celebrated series of the "Voyage of Life," is in progress under the skilful burin of Mr. James Smilie, who will undoubtedly make it the best large landscape engraving ever executed in this country. A small etching of this picture will accompany the volume of "Transactions" about to be mublished.

published.

The Medal for the year 1849.—The subject of this medal is the head of Colonel Trumbult, in continuation of the series of distinguished American artists, commenced by the representations of Allston and Stuart.

Bronze Statuettes.—A committee was appointed some time since by the General Board to inquire into the expediency of procuring statuettes in bronze for distribution at the next annual meeting. The London Art-Union for several years has expended most judiciously a portion of its funds in encouraging this branch of Art.—There has always been a difficulty in this country in obtaining proper workmen, which is the principal reason why reduced copies in bronze have not already been made of several exquisite statues, modelled by our own artists, and which seemed peculiarly adapted to this mode of treatment. This obstacle has now been removed, and there are here at present several persons lately arrived from Europe, who are fully competent to undertake this kind of work. Indeed, the small bust of an Indian, beautifully modelled by Brown, has been reproduced in bronze by one of these artists in a very satisfactory manner. A resolution has accordingly been passed, in accordance with the recommendation of the special committee of inquiry, that Mr. Brown be commissioned to model a statuette in bronze, twenty inches in height, illustrative of Indian form and character, and that twenty copies in bronze be cast for distribution among the members of the year 1849.—A set of Outlines, similar to the illustrations of Rip Van Winkle, will undoubtedly be published for the members of the present year. The special committee upon Engravings have the subject under consideration, but have as yet

will undoubtedly be published for the members of the present year. The special committee upon Engraving have the subject under consideration, but have as ye made no report upon it to the General Board. Due no tice shall be given as soon as that body pass a decisive

esolution in relation to it.

The list of Paintings already purchased for distribu tion, numbering already over one hundred, includes the following, to which additions are now being made ev

The Venetian Bride,' by Louis Lang; 'Swiss Scen by D. Huntington; 'Jephthah's Daughter,' by W. C. ders: 'Coast Scene, near Newport, R. I.,' by D. Hungton: 'Leisure hours,' by Allen Smith, Jr.; 'The Shepd Boy,' by Fd. Raab; 'A Peep at the Catskill Moundary, and the Catskill Moundary, a Sanders; 'Coast Scene, near Newport, R. I.,' by D. Huntington; 'Leisure hours,' by Allen Smith, Jr.; 'The Shepherd Boy,' by Fd. Raab; 'A Peep at the Catskill Mountain House; 'Susquehanna Scenery from Recollection, by T. Boughty; 'Cattlle,' by T. H. Hinckley; 'View in Berkshire Co., Massachusetts, Clearing off after a September Storm,' by George Inness; 'View on the French Broad River,' by T. A. Richards; 'View in Pittsford, Vt.,' by F. E. Church; 'View of Great Barrington, Berkshire Co., Mass.—Mount Washington in the Distance, by Evening Sunlight,' by A. H. Wenzler; 'Looking Sea ward,' by H. G. Hall; 'Othello relating the Story of his Life:' 'Expectation,' by G. A. Baker; 'Gil Blas and the Archbishop,' by F. W. Edmonds; 'Scene on the Juniata,' by T. W. Whitridge; 'Group of Peasant Children,' by R. Zahner; 'The Intercepted Letter,' by J. B. Flagg,' 'Fruit Piece.' by S. Roesen; 'Diamond Cove at Sanset, Portland, Me.,' by Charles E. Beckett, 'The Sailor Boy.' 'Petrarch's Laura,' by S. S. Osgood; 'Duck Shooters, by W. Ranney; 'Landscape Composition,' by T. Burford; 'Winter on the Passaic; 'Early Autumn—Study from Nature,' by D. W. C. Boutelle; 'Middlefield Falls, Ct.;' Recollections of Kauterskill Clove,' by R. W. Hubbard; 'Jack the Giant Kille,' by Alexander Rutherford' View near Rockland Landing,' by James H. Cafferty; 'Now or Never,' by T. H. Matteson; 'Above the Clouds at Sunrise,' by F. E. Bhurch; 'The Apple of Discord,' by H. P. Gray; 'The Wages of War,' by H. P. Gray; 'American Winter Scene,' by Regis Gignaux; 'She Catskill Mountains, from helow Hudson,' by R. G. L. Leonori; 'Landscape—Pic.Nic Party;' Roman Ruins, with figures,' by B. M. McConkey; 'Roman Gril Bathing,' by L. Terry; 'Luther's Vow:' 'The Last Moments of Luther; 'Bunyan's Visson of the Cross,' by E. White; 'Schroon Lake;' 'Solitude,' by S. R. Gifford; 'Landscape, with Cattle,' by T. H. Hinckley; 'Coast Scenery—Fishing doats, etc.,' by James Hamilton; 'The Woods of Graeffenburg,' by J. F. Runge; 'Distant View of Albany,' by William Hart, 'Scene

IN THE NAME AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. \$250 REWARD!

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that WHEREAS, it has been made shown to me, that
WHLLIAM .OGERS did, in defiance of the
laws of God and man, in the month of September, 184%,
kill and murder WILLIAM JUSTICE, ESQ. of Caldwell
county, who was committed to the jail of Caldwell
county to await his trial, has since broke from said jail,
such a year a fusitive from justice: ow a fugitive from justice: KNOW ALL to whom these presents shall come,

NOW KNOW ALL to whom these presents shall come.
that I, John J. Crittenden, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and
F fty Dollars for the apprehension of the said William
Rogers, and the delivery of him to the Jailer of Caldwell
county, within one year from this date.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my
hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, this 27th August, 1849.

J. J. CRITTENDEN.

BY THE GOVERNOR: JOSHUA F. BELL, Secretary of State,

The said William Rogers is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; from 30 to 35 years of age; a little stoop-shouldered; tolerably stoutly built; weighing about 150 or 160 pounds; is disposed to avert his face when looked at; and has a complexion slightly dark.

The Knickerbocker Magazine.

EDITED BY LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK.

THIS is pronounced, by the press of America and England, the best Magazine in America. It has nearly reached its thirty-fourth volume, and in its list of upwards of a hundred contributors are to be found the names of every distinguished writer, male and female, in America, with several equally prominent of Great Britain, Turkey, Sweden, &c. A new volume, containing a superb engraving, a portrait of the editor engraved by Chenkey, from a painting by Elliott, was commenced on the first day of July, 1849. The following notices of the Knickerbocker are from the American and English press, and from American and British writers of distinction.

"THE KNICKERBOCKER.—The last number of this venerable and widely-popular periodical appears upon entirely new and beautiful type, in all its departments; and in its rich and diversified contents, continues to vindicate its reputation as the most agreeable and entertaining Magazine published in the United States. When we first started the old 'New Yorker,' our friend CLARK had preceded us as Editor of the KNICKERBOCKER about a twelve-month; it has now reached an age greatly be a twelve-month; it has now reached an age greatly be yond that of any American Monthly; a fact which liter

umes, on the shelves of one of our popular libraries, is more consulted (so the librarian has often told us) than any other similar work.'-Boston Daily Transcript.

PRESIDENT EVERETT. of Hartford College, late Minis-

ter to England.—'I peruse the KNICKERBOCKER with high gratification—It seems to me to be of an order of merit quite above the average of the periodicals of this class, English or American.

Hon. J. K. PAULDING. late Secretary of the Navy.—'The
manner in which the KNICKERBOCKER is conducted, and
the great merit of its contributors, place it in the highest

KNICKERBOCKER Stands high in this quarter. It is superior to most of the English magazines, and well deserves its large list of subscribers."

Hon. Robert M. Charlton, Georgia.—'The Knicker-BOCKER is a work which requires no puffing; and I shall always feel that I am conferring a favor on those to whom I recommend it.'

PROFESSOR LONGFELLOW, Cambridge University.—The

always feel that I am conferring a favor on those to whom I recommend it."

The London Examiner.—'This very clever Mazazine is the pleasantest periodical in the United States. Its ritcles, which are numerous and short, various and incresting, are well worthy of imitation by our Magazines on this side of the Atlantic."

London Morning Chronicle.—'Judging from the numers before us, we are inclined to consider this the best of all the American literary periodicals. Its contents are highly interesting, instructive, and amusing.'

The London Literary Gazette.—'The taste and talent which the Knickerbocker displays are highly crediable to American writers, and very agreeable for Enlish readers.'

has yet arrived."
LONDON ATHENEUM.—'From a very clever Monthly
agazine. 'The Knickerbocker,' of New York, we copy lowing spirited story,' etc. Edward Bulwer Lytton.—'The Knickerbocker s the best American periodical I have yet seen. I take bleasure in enclosing you an article which was penned

with very great pleasure; it is indeed a most various and entertaining periodical. It affords me pleasure to of the articles in the few numbers of the KNICKERBOCK ER which you sent me, and find them to possess great merit. Some of its papers, it is true, were too light for cine—spirited, various, and original. I hope my "Moon-shine" will reflect no discredit upon the good company

Agents wanted for the Knickerbocker Mag-

Enterprizing active Agents are wanted in every town allowed. Apply, post paid, to SAMUEL HUESTON, 139 Nassau Street.

Great Inducement to Subscribe for the Knickerbocker. Four Years for Ten Dollars.

The undersigned will give the Volumes of the Knick-erbocker for the years 1847, '48, '49, and '50, to all per-sons who will remit to him ten dollars, in funds current TERMS--85 per annum in advance. All remittances nust be made to
SAMUEL HUESTON, Publisher,

139 Nassau street, New York.

N Back Volumes or Numbers supplied, and a com-PROPOSALS BY LITTLE & BROWN

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION

The Life & Works of John Adams. Second President of the United States. EDITED BY HIS GRANDSON, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS

EDITED BY HIS GRANDSON, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

THE public will be glad to learn that the publication of the works of John ADAMS, so long delayed, will now be commenced as soon as an adequate subscription shall have been obtained. It is intended to embrace, in the proposed collection, the works of Mr. Adams on Government already published, but now out of print, and a selection from a most voluminous mass of manuscripts which have never seen the light.

The collection is to be made and edited by the Hon. Charles Francis Adams, the depositary of all the manuscripts as well o' John Adams as of his father, the late John Quincy Adams; and is intended as the first of two great publications, elucidating the History of the Rise and Progress of these United States, from the year 1761, in which the revolutionary struggle first began, down to the year 1848, when the younger Adams died.

The materials for the first of the two works are much more ample than has generally been supposed. John more ample than has generally been supposed.

The materials forther hist of the two works are induced more ample than has generally been supposed. John Adams, during nearly all his life, scrupulously preserved his papers, and among them are found many of a curious and singularly interesting character. Probably the most remarkable, at least in the eyes of the world, will prove to be a Diary, commenced by him as early as 1755, and carried on for thirty years, including the largest portion of his public career. This Diary will be found to contain a great amount of valuable matter connected portion of his public career. This Diary will be found to contain a great amount of valuable matter connected with the early movements of the Revolution in Massaio contain a great amount of valuable matter connected with the early movements of the Revolution in Massachusetts, and to throw a good deal of new light upon the proceedings of the great Congress of 1774, 1775, and 1776, at Philadelphia, in which the writer was a conspicuous actor. There are also notes of the debates during a portion of that period, which in the dearth of all knowledge of them, will be highly valuable to posterity. It is well known that an intention was long entertained by the younger Mr. Adams to write a memoir of his father. This, although not entirely executed, was commenced. A most interesting fragment remains in a perfect state, and will be prefixed to the present publication. The unexecuted portion will be carried on by the editor, aided by the discovery of an auto-biographical fragment of John A lams himself, which wi'l be woven into the body of his work.

The great difficulty will be in the abundance of the materials to be gathered out of a correspondence carried on for half a century, as well as out of unpublished treatises of various kinds, rather to bring them all with in reasonable limits for purchasers, than to come short of what will interest the students of the national history.

It is proposed to issue the work in 10 octavo volumes.

of what will interest the students of the control o

BY THE GOVERNOR:

JOSHUA F. BELL, Secretary of State,

DESCRIPTION.

The said William Rogers is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches igh; from 30 to 35 years of age; a little stoop shoulder:

it tolerably stoutly built; weighing about 150 or 160 onds; is disposed to avert his face when looked at; and has a complexion slightly dark.

August 28, 1-49-81-2m

TAMARINDS,

UST receved and for sale by

July 24.

GRAY & GEORGE.

of it, the Life and Works of the no less distinguished

of it. the Life and Works of the no less distinguished son, John Quincy Adams.

The works will be brought out from time to time, commencing during the autumn of 1849, and completed within a reasonable period, consistently with proper attention to the high character designed to be given to them, and in the following order:

1. Works upon Government.
2. Political papers, including Controversial Publications of the Revolution.
3. Messages and Public Papers.
4. Diary.
5. Private Letters on Public Subjects, 1774, to 1801.
6. Private Letters from 1756 to 1826.
7. Life, by John Quincy Adams, continued by the Editor.
8. Original unpublished Letters of Franklin, Jay, Jefferson, the Lees, Laurens, Gerry, Dana, Izard, and other enument Patriots of the Revolution.

The work will be beautifully printed, in ten volumes, in the octavo form, each volume containing from 500 to 600 pages, and put up in cloth, at the price of \$2 25 a volume.

A limited number of copies will be strack off on large

volume.

Subscriptions and orders are respectfully solicited by the proprietors.

LITTLE & BROWN,
112 Washington street, Boston.

RITS!FITS!!

THE ONLY REMEDY:---HART'S VEGETA-BLE EXTRACT,
Is an invaluable remedy for Epileptic Fits, or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c.

T is well known, that from time immeniorial, Physi-It is well known, that from time immemorial, Physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits incurable. It has baffled all their skill, and the boasted power of all medicine, and consequently thousands have suffered through a miserable existence, and at last yielded up their lives on the altar of insanity. Physicians of every age have pronounced this disease incurable. The proprietors of the vegetable Extract, however, feel no delicacy in saying, that it can be cured. They would, therefore, respectfully invite Physicians and all others who are interested, to examine the testimony which is here offered. If it is deception, let it be exposed; but if it is true, then in the name of humanity, no longer let it be said that Epilepsy is incurable.

For sixteen years, has been tested by many persons who have suffered with this dreadful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair trial, has effected a perma-

cure.

Denslow, of Yonkers, New York, states that his has been afflicted with Fits for more than nine ars, and has been cured by the use of the Vegetable xtract. Mrs. J. Bradley, 115, Orchard street, New York, states

that she has been subject to fits for many years, and has been restored to perfect health (after every other means had failed) by the use of the Vegetable Extract.

Dr. Charles A. Brown, of Dover, Russell county, Alabama, who is one of the best Physicians in the State, says that he has been much benefitted by the use of the Vegetable Extract, and that he unhesitatingly prescribes it in every case of Epilepsy which comes under his knowledge.

knowledge. Curtis G. Mayberry, Esq., formerly Post Master at Lime Curtis G. Mayberry, F.sq., formerly Post Master at Lime Mills, Crawford co., Pa., now living in Erie co., Pa. states that for many years past he has been sorely afflict ed with Fits, and he is now happy to state that by a per severing use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract for a few months, has restored him to sound health, being entirely freed from that worst of all diseases.

FITS OF 27 YEARS AND SIX MONTHS CURED BY THE USE OF THIS TRULY WONDER.

FUL MEDICINE!

Read the following remarkable case of the son of Wm.

Secore, Esq., of Philadelphia, afflicted with Epileptic Fits 27 years and 6 months. After traveling through England, Scotlend, Germany and France, consulting the most eminent Physiciaus, and expending for Medicine. ost eminent Physicians, and expending for Medicine, dical treatment and advice, three thousaed dollars, turned with his son to this country in November last, ithout receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT. Mr. Wm. Secore's Letter to Doctors Ivans and Hart.—
I have spent over three thousand dollars for Medicine
and Medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour
to Europe, which I did. I first visited England. I consulted the most eminent Physicians there in respect to
his case. They examined him and prescribed according
ly. I remained there three months without receiving any
change for the better, which cost me about two hundred
and fifty dollars, pocketed by the physicians. and the change for the eleter, which cost me about two hundred and fifty dollars, pocketed by the physicians, and the most I received was their opinion that my son's case was hopeless, and positively incurable. I accordingly left England, and traveled through Scotland, Germany and France, and returned home in the month of November last, with my son as far from being cured as when I left. I saw your advertisement in one of the New York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing your statements and certificates of a mean cure. papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing your statements and certificates of so many cures, some of twenty and thirty year's standing, and can assure you I am not sorry I did so, as by the use of Hart's Vegetable Extract alone, he was restored to perfect health. His reason, which was so far gone as to unfit him for business, is entirely restored, with the prospect now before him, of life, health and usefulness. He is now 28 years of age, and 27 years and 6 months of this time has been afflicted with this most dreadful of diseases; but thank God, he is now enjoying good health. Now, gentlemen, faith without works I don't believe in. To say that I shall be ever grateful to you is one thing, and as I here enclose you one hundred dollars, I have no doubt but that you will think this another, and quite a different thing. The debt of gratitude I still owe you, but please accept this amount as interest on the debt in advance. Yours, yery respectually.

(Signed)

WILLIAM SECORE.

Brother laborer in the cause of Humanity: Brother laborer in the cause of Humanity:

Dear Sir:—It is with no small degree of pleasure that I am enabled to announce to you the complete triumph of your invaluable medicine, in cases of Epilepsy. I have prescribed it in four instances in this vicinity, and it has been highly successful in all. Three of the patients, I trust, have been radically cured. The fourth one is rapidly improving and will, I think, without doubt recover. I am not in the habit of prescribing or recommending Patent Medicines, but when I see an article which promises so much for the relief of suffering humanity, I feel it my duty to recommend it; and I have no hesitation in saying, that as soon as the Faculty are fully acquainted with the real merit of your medicine, they will close

with the real merit of your medicine, they will close their eyes against prejudice and lend you a helping hand. I subscribe myself, yours, sincerely, (Signed) W. L. MONROE, M. D. (Signed)
To Dr. S. Hart. New York.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED CERTIFICATES, Have been received during the past year, in testimo of the beneficial results produced by the use of Doc Hart's Vegetable Extract, prepared by S. Hart, M. New York.

THOMAS & MILES, Agents,

147, Main, between 3d and 4th streets—169, Main, between 4th and 5th streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THOMAS & MILES, Wholesale and Retail Agents for the South and West, for the sale of DR. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT, for the cure of Epilepsy, to whom sil communications in reference to Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extaact, must be addressed, post paid.

To For Sale at the Commonwealth Office, the Proprietors of which are the sole Agents for Frankfort.

To the Farmers and Drovers of Kentucky.

To the Farmers and Drovers of Kentucky.

ONE year has now nearly elapsed since we first laid the foundation of our business in the State of Kentucky, and in approaching another season's operations, we cannot refrain from expressing our gratitude and thanks for past patronage, and hoping that such may be continued to us.

We have made considerable improvements in our establishment, and will be prepared to execute twice as much work as last year, with much great racility. We are about erecting a new Scalding Staughter House, and enlarging our Singeng Bed to twice its original size, so we compute we shall now be emabled to slaughter with facility from 700 to 1,000 Hogs daily.

We have added considerably to our Hog Pens: all have been re-floored and put in a thorough state of repair.

Our Commission Pork Packing Business will be continued as usual; and our drover friends will at all times find us most anxious to facilitate their views, and execure to the utmost of our abfity, rny business extended to our care.

de to our care.

In our last season's operations we had much to contend against in the shape of opposition, prejudice, and by malicious reports. &c. These obstacles have been triumphantly surmounted. Kentucky Farmers and Drovers have had an opportunity of proving that our business is conducted with liberality and fairness. We think they are satisfied, and can assure them it will be our aim to render them more and more so each successive year.

cessive year.

We would call the attention of those Farmers residing within range of our wagons, to our advertisement for Straw, in this paper.

MILWARD & OLDERSHAW.

Covington, Ky., June 19, 18:9-87,-6m

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his thanks to the citizens of Frankfort and the public generally, for the liberal patronage extended to him for the last few months, and promises, if strict attention to business and good articles will ensure their custom, he will be found trying to deserve it.

He would also inform the Public, that he has obtained the services of Mr. BECK, a first rate Confectioner, ust from New Orleans, and is now prepared to furnish PARTIES AND WEDDINGS. NEW AND CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Pierson's Confectionery.

PARTIES AND WEDDINGS,

as usual, with all the delicacies required on party occasions. His ICE CREAM SALOON is still open for the reception of Visitors, and every attention required will be paid to the Ladies and Gentlemen who may honor him with a call.

T. P. PIERSON.

Applied 14, 1849.

FINE CIGARS.—Just received from Baltimore, another lot of those fine Plantation, Grenederos, Regalia and Star Principe Cigars. A very fine article at PIERSON'S CONFECTIONERY.

Price's Patent Texas Tonic.

Price's Patent Texas Tonic.

A NOTARIAL seal and certificate accompanying A each bottle of 100 average doses, with directions for its use, at \$5 per bottle.—Dyspepsia.—One ounce gratis, to convince that 4 bottles will cure the worst case!—Chill and Fever—One ounce will generally cure, the first dose, without repeating the secondisme!—A Storm of Chronic Headache or Asthma relieved in 5 to 10 minutes!—For Abortion and Monthly Complaints of Women, unequalled!—Bowel Complaint relieved with 3 doses!—Constipation of the Bowels cured or soothingly relieved.

See the surpassing testimony accompanying the Medicine for sale. If true is five cents per dose high for such an article.

PROPRIETOR.

EXTRACTS FROM CERTIFICATES.

DYSPEPTIC CASES. J. R. Skiles, Bowlinggreen, Ky., One Bottle,

Sir: I am in Louisville, the object of surprise to my intimate friends, not less to myself: a long period of ill health, well known to them, and my sudden restoration, strikes them forcibly. Tell the proprietor if he makes me agent for the State of Kentucky, I can be of advantage to him. I am, &c.,

JAS. RUMSEY SKILES Isaiah D. Fuller, Esq., Merchant, N. O.

Isalah D. Fuller, Esq., Aerchant, N. O.

Sir: After having labored fifteen years under an afection of the liver, constipation of the bowels, indigesion, and general debility, from the extraordinary relief
have experienced, I leel constrained to recommend
rour Texas Tonic to the public. I know of no language—the medicine will speak its own praise.

1. D. FULLER. I have frequently used Price's Patent Texas Tonic, and believe it to be a valuable medicine. I found it to act finely on the bowels, and, I think, on the liver also. J. O. ANDREW.

H. R. W. Hill, Esq., of the house of Dick & Hill, N. O.

Since I used your Tonic I have been entirely free from sick headache. I have known a half wine-glass full to cure a chill. Prepare me a demijohn for my plantation.

H. R. W. HILL. Thomas Eakins. Esq., N. O

Sir: A negro woman of mine took a violent chill, gave her one spoonfull; she was well the next day, and so remains!—I have used your Texas Tonic in my amily. We think very highly of it.

THOMAS EAKINS. Dr. Wm. M. Gwm, Washington City.

Sir: At the suggestion of the Hon, D. H. Lewis, who uses your Texas Tonic, being attacked with a violent cold and predisposition to Rheumatism the first time in my life, I commenced the use of your Tonic, which entirely relieved me of both. I have no hesitation is saying it is a valuable medicine. The Hon, John C. Calhoun uses it as his only remedy if unwell. I believe it will be a valuable plantation medicine.

WM. M. GWIN.

President Bascomb, Transylvania University. I state with pleasure that your Texas Tonic has been used in my family with decidedly fine effect.

H. B. BASCOM.

From Ex-Governor Runnels, of Mississippi. GALVESTON, December 29, 1846.

John Price, Esq:—Sir Having used myself, and in my family, several bottles of "Price Patent Texas Tonic," and having experienced much benefit from it, I take pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable family medicine.

Respectfully,
H. G. RUNNELS. From Dr. Wm. B. Keene. Your Texas Tonic is the most agreeable medicine I have ever used to relieve the bowels, promoting their peristaltic motion. I have tried it in cases of Ague and Fever with success. The happy combination of ingredients forming the Tonic will always insure its success.

W.M. B. KEENE.

Transylvania Place, La., March 31, 1846. From George Robinson, Esq., afflicted with Constipation, Indigestion, &., HENDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Nov. 28, 1842. DEAR SIR: My health is much improved. Your Texas Medicine has done wonders for me. I wish you to send me two or three bottles; there is one of my neighbors

Yours,
GEORGE ROBINSON.
B. F. JOHNSON, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE. RE PUBLICATION OF The London Quarterly Review, The Edinburgh Review, The North British Review, The Westminster Review, and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The wide spread fame of these splendid Periodicals, renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor, and forbearance, not often found in works of a party quite a different thing. The debt of gratitude I still owe debt in advance. Yours, yery respectfully,

(Signed) WILLIAM SECORE.

TESTIMONY UPON TESTIMONY.

In reference to the almost miraculous efficacy of this truly wonderful Medicine, read the following letter from Doctor W. L. Monroe, of Guilford, Ohio, one of the most eminent Physicians in that place.

Guilford, Ohio, August 180.

Brother laborer in the control of the Most of the structure of the sum of

Brewster Its literary charater is come very highest order. The "Westminster" though reprinted under that title only, is published in England under the title of the "Foreign Quarterly and Westminster," it being in fact a union of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has, therefore, the advantage by this combination, of uniting in one work, the hest features of both as herefore issued.

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For any one of the four Reviews, \$3,00 per annum, For any two, do.
For any three do.
For all four of the Reviews, 5,00 " 7,00 " 8,00 " 3,00 " For Blackwood's Magazine. For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9,00 For Blackwood's and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 PAYMENTS TO BE MADE IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE.

Clubbing.—Four copies of any or all the above orks will be sent to one address on payment of the gular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

Early Copies.—Our late arrangements with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be re-printed in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we may be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine

Something may therefore be gained by subscribing early.

early.

[FRemittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the publishers, LEONARD SCOTT, & CO., 79 Fulton St., New-York, entrance in Gold st. March 13 1848.—857 Executors' Sale.

WILL be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1849, at the late residence of Moses Thomas, dec'd., in Scott county, two miles east of Georgetown, the entire estate, both real and personal, of said decedent, consisting of whost

365 Acres of Land,
One of the very best Farms in Scott county, upon which is a good two story frame dwelling and all other necessary buildings in the yard, with a good barn, stables, corn houses, &c. The farm has an abundance of never failing spring and stock water; also, a good supply of timber and fuel. The personal property consists of 12 LIKELY NEGROES, Men. Women, Boys and Girls; one man a good Carpenter, Shoemafer, &c: all the stock of HORSES & CATTLE: Two Yoke Oxen, One Ox and Horse Cart, One Horse Wagon, One Buggy and Harness, Sheep, Hogs, and a Superior Jack, four years old.

old.

Also—the Crop on the Farm, consisting of Corn in the Shock, Hemp in the Stack, Wheat, Orts, Farming Utensits, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

The Terms of Sale for the Land, will be divided into six equal payments, the one-sixth part to be paid at the time of sale, the balance in five equal annual payments thereafter, without interest, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security, with a lien upon the land.

For the personal property a credit of twelve months For the personal property a credit of twelve montas will be given on all sums of \$10 and upwards, under that sum cash in hand. Bonds with approved security will be required, and the terms of sale complied with before any property is removed.

H. C. GRAVES,
PRESILEY THOMAS,
Executors of Moses Thomas, dec'd.

J. Delph, Auctioneer. Sept. 11, 1849-883-6t.

J. Van Arsdale, Is now receiving and opening, at the old stand lately occupied by J. L. MOOKE, No. 14, Main St., a large and well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods, Where he will take great pleasure in exhibiting them to the former patrons of the house, and the public generally. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate his articles, only stating that he has every variety of Goods that are usually kept in Dry Goods Stores in the City of Perselfort.

Dress Goods for Ladies and Gen lemen. Don't fail to give him acall. Frankfort, April 17, 1849.—8621f